Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1868. NUMBER 99.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Impeachment Trial—New Rules Proposed—Argument of Mr. Groesbeck for the President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHIEF JUSTICE stated the first business in order was the order offered by Senator Edmunds.

At the suggestion of Mr. EVARTS, Senators moved to postpone until Monday.

Senator DRAKE moved an indefinite postponement, which was rejected—twenty against twenty-sev

A motion to postpone t Monday was agreed to.

Senator SUMNER offered the following order:

Ordered, That the Senate, sitting for the trial of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, will proceed to vote on the several articles of impeachment at twelve o'clock on the day after the close of the argument.

Senator JOHNSON objected and it was laid over.

Senator SUMNER—I send to the Chair two additional rules, the first of which is derived from the practice of the Senate on the trials of Judge Chase and Judge Peck. They were read as follows:

Rule 23.—In taking the votes of the Senate on the articles of impeachment, the presiding officer shall call each Senator by his name, and upon each article propose the following question in the manner following: "Mr. L——, how say you? Is the respondent guilty or not guilty as charged in the article of impeachment?" Whereupon each Senator shall rise in his place and answer, guilty or not guilty.

Rule 24.—On a conviction by the Senate it shall be the duty of the presiding officer forthwith to pronounce the removal from office of the convicted person according to the requirement of the Constitution, and any further judgment shall be on the order of the Senate.

Senator JOHNSON again objected and the rules went over.

Mr. GROESBECK then addressed the Senate on the part of the respondent. After a few introductory remarks he proceeded to consider the question whether or not the Senate is now sitting as a Court, and said he would not discuss it in the light of English precedents, but with reference to our own Constitution, which countenanced neither bills of attainder nor irresponsible tribunals to be laws unto themselves. He first called attention to the fact that the provisions of the Constitution as first drafted contemplated impeachment for malpractice and neglect of duty in office; but those adopted permit only for treason, bribery and similar high crimes and misdemeanors. He then challenged the proof to show that during any of the trials which form our precedents the idea that the Senate was not a Court had been advanced. He read from the records of each their language, in which the Senate on all those occasions styled itself the Court. He also quoted Story and other authorities to show the judicial character of the Senate and the qualifications they must bring to the discharge of their obligations. In reference to their jurisdiction, he held that the only question for them to decide was that of crime or no crime, and further that no action could be so considered in connection with which evil intention was not brought. He illustrated this proposition by considering a homicide committed by a madman, the supposition that the President should violate the law after losing his reason, and by reference to the acts of Mr. Lincoln in constituting military tribunals in loyal States, which conduct, though pronounced destitute of warrant by the Supreme Court, had been upheld by Congress on the ground that the motive was good.

Having thus, as he claimed, shown the falsity of the doctrine advanced by the Managers on that subject, he said he should consider the question whether the President had a right to remove Mr. Stanton and grant a letter of authority to Gen. Thomas, for on these two issues hung the fate of eight of the articles.

As to the first point, he held that the civil tenure law did not apply to Mr. Stanton, because he was not appointed by Mr. Johnson; but even if Mr. Johnson is not serving his own but Mr. Lincoln's term, Mr. Stanton's tenure-of-office expired one month after the expiration of his first term, and if Mr. Lincoln were now living Mr. Stanton could be removed by him, and so equally can he by Mr. Johnson, if the latter is merely serving out the remainder of the term.

In support of his proposition that the President had power to remove Mr. Stanton under the law of 1789, Mr. Groesbeck quoted the letter of Mr. Adams to Mr. Pickering, announcing to him, not that he was to be removed, but that he was actually removed and a successor appointed. He said his feeble health to-day obliged him to pass by with a mere reference the utterance of Senators at the time of the passage of the Tenure-of-Office bill, and the fact that it did not profess to repeal the act of 1789, and went on to argue that as all admitted there was room for doubting the construction of the law, and the President had availed himself of the counsel of those specially designated by the Constitution to give it to him, he must be held guiltless of crime in construing it as he did. In regard to the constitutionality of that law, he adverted to the fact that those who framed it he could not address with much hope of changing their opinion; but he would make the inquiry whether, assuming its constitutionality, the President's action could be deemed criminal?

Alluding to a portion of Mr. Boutwell's speech, he denied that the President was merely the servant of Congress, to execute their laws. His oath of office required him first to maintain the Constitution.

Mr. Grosbeck further combatted the position assumed by the honorable Managers that the President is required to execute all laws, even if they are pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, claiming that in such cases he was bound by his higher obligations. After reciting various well-known principles of interpretation—one was that long settled practice determined the construction of law—he claimed that the meaning of the act of 1789 was so determined and fixed by Government usage and judicial decisions that the President had the right to challenge the constitutionality of a law in conflict with and yet not repealing the old law, which had been framed and so long construed as embodying the principles of the Constitution regarding the power of removal.

At this point the Senate took a recess.

On re-assembling Mr. Groesbeck resumed his argument, maintaining that the debates in Congress in 1789 proved the correctness of the President's construction of laws then passed. He then cited acts of 1798 of the Postoffice Department, and those of 1835 and 1842 creating the Navy, Postoffice and Interior Departments, all assuming or affirming the right of removal by the President as set forth in the acts of 1789. Against all this preponderance of construction and precedent there was opposed only the act of 1867, and Mr. Groesbeck claimed there was truly ground for doubt and hesitation on the part of the President, sufficient to induce him to resist it with a view of having the matter determined by the Supreme Court. He asked if the President was to be convicted and deposed because he had acted on the interpretations sanctioned by his constitutional advisers, by the Thirty-eighth Congress, and the Supreme Court, and the uniform practice of the Government? Describing the character of the relations between the President and Mr. Stanton, Mr. Groesbeck insisted it was shown by the testimony of General Sherman and others that the President acted in the public interest in removing him. He also claimed that the President had prepared a *quo warranto*, and gladly availed himself of the proceedings brought against General Thomas, in order to anticipate the slow proceedings he must otherwise have adopted to secure a decision of the Court. He further ridiculed the idea that the President's intention was evil and dangerous, since he had applied to Generals Grant, Sherman and Thomas, men whom the country delighted to honor, to accept the place which it is now alleged he wished to fill with a tool to be used for base purposes. Mr. Groesbeck also contended that the President's acquiescence in the Tenure-of-Office law as long as possible was a strong point in his favor.

Recapitulating his argument up to this point, Mr. Groesbeck proceeded to consider the question whether the President had the right to make the appointment *ad interim*, and claimed he had such right under the act of 1795. To show that the provisions of that act applying to this act were not affected by the law of 1863, he made the same argument advanced by Mr. Curtis, and went on to instance various precedents of similar appointments made while the Senate was in session, dwelling at length on the case of Holt, appointed by Buchanan to succeed Floyd, which he said required particular notice, because the Senate made particular inquiry into it and called upon the President for an explanation, which he gave to their entire satisfaction, justifying himself under precisely the same law to which Mr. Johnson refers in his defence.

Passing over the 9th article with very brief comments, Mr. Groesbeck read the sedition law, and said while it closely resembled the 10th article, it was much less objectionable and offensive, for that punished the publication of something coolly written, while this made criminal words hastily spoken under trying provocation. He then read a burlesque law framed to carry out his understanding of that article which created great merriment.

With regard to the eleventh article he said he would only note the fact that the acion of the President in sending a telegram to Parsons, which had formed the subject of a three hours' speech, took place two months before the reconstruction act, which it was supposed to obstruct, was passed.

In conclusion he summed up his argument and expressed his confidence in the final result. He characterized the precedents of conviction referred to by others as beacon lights of warning rather than examples for guidance, and pronounced a glowing eulogium upon the life, character and services of the President.

The Court and Senate then at 4:30 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

No business was done except the presentation by the Speaker of several Executive communications. The members were, as usual, in attendance on the Impeachment trial.

SOUTHERN STATE ELECTIONS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, April 25.—Unofficial returns thus far received leave the result of the election still in doubt. The contest is undoubtedly very close. The excitement here for the last two days has been intense, but no disturbance has occurred. The returns from the extreme western counties are anxiously looked for, as they will decide whether the Constitution is ratified. The returns indicate the Legislature will be about equally divided.

RALEIGH, April 25.—Returns from the State come in slowly. Those received by mail to-day render the ratification of the Constitution quite certain. The Radicals claim ratification by several thousand majority.

WILMINGTON, April 25.—Sufficient returns are received to warrant the conclusion that the Constitution is ratified by a small majority. This is conceded by the Conservatives. N. Boyden is probably the only Conservative elected to Congress. He has a majority of 2,500.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, April 25.—Election returns are conflicting. The Democrats claim Gordon's election by a small majority, but admit the ratification of the Constitution. The Republicans claim Bullock's election by 20,000 majority.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—The county vote is 55,120, 190 of which are challenged, nearly all of which were for the straight Radical ticket. The city vote is still being counted, and it will probably be Monday evening before the counting is through.

SAVANNAH, April 26.—Of the election in this city the count at 12 o'clock last night was as follows: Bullock, Republican, 2,614; Gordon, Conservative, 2,464; for the Constitution 2,619; against the Constitution 2,469. The majority for the Republicans so far as heard from in this city and county is 1,800. The counting will be resumed to-morrow.

Several disturbances occurred last night and night before. Policemen were fired upon and numerous arrests made.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 26.—Richmond and Burke counties will give Bullock and the Constitution from 3,000 to 4,000 majority. The Radicals claim the district by 1,000 majority.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Further returns from the country do not materially affect the results of the election already given.

—The St. Louis Baptist Union for church extension publishes its report for the year. Five church buildings have been finished, erected or purchased, two new churches organized, one new mission school established, and all the churches strengthened by accessions to their numbers. During the year the collections have been $15,197, and the expenditures $155,900. The outstanding liabilities of the Union at the time of the report were $55,517. Since the report was prepared there have been some additional donations received and others promised, and the Committee hope soon to report themselves out of debt.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Important from Abyssinia—Battle Fought—King Theodorus Slain—British Captives Released—Natives Completely Routed—The Attempted Assassination of Prince Alfred—The Clerkenwell Fenians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ABYSSINIA.

BATTLE FOUGHT—THE NATIVES DEFEATED—KING THEODORUS SLAIN.

LONDON, April 26.—*Sunday Evening.*—Dispatches from Abyssinia give the following: A battle was fought on Good Friday, before Magdala, between the British troops commanded by General Napier and the Abyssinian forces under the King in person. The latter was defeated and retreated into the town. Their loss was very heavy. On the Monday following General Napier ordered an assault upon Magdala and the town and citadel were carried by storm. King Theodorus was slain, and a large number of his warriors killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The entire capital remained in the possession of British forces. The loss of the British is small.

All the British captives were found in the city alive and well, and were set free. Gen. Napier's instant return to the sea coast is expected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF PRINCE ALFRED.

LONDON, April 25—*Evening.*—The attempted assassination of Prince Alfred has produced a most profound excitement throughout the nation. The press teems with denunciation of the assassin.

LONDON, April 26.—Dispatches from Sidney, New South Wales, dated March 31st, state that Prince Alfred was recovering from the effects of his wound.

THE CLERKENWELL FENIANS.

The trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians was resumed to-day. Four witnesses swore the prisoner Barrett was in Glasgow on the 13th of December, the day on which the Clerkenwell explosion occurred, and though subjected to a most rigid cross-examination, their testimony was completely unshaken. Many other witnesses were examined by the defence, when the case was rested.

The Attorney General summed up the case for the prosecution. He argued that the proof against all the prisoners was established beyond a doubt. He was compelled to admit, however, there were serious doubts about the complicity of Timothy Desmonds, but there was no doubt in the case of Barrett. He ridiculed the attempt to prove an *alibi* in his case, and said all the efforts in that direction had been strongly outweighed by direct proof. The Court adjourned till Monday.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The steamer Saxonia, from New York, has arrived.

FRANCE.

FLEET IN JAPAN TO BE INCREASED.

PARIS, April 26.—In consequence of the recent troubles in Japan, and the outrage committed there on French seamen, the French fleet in the Japanese waters is to be augmented, and orders to that effect have been issued from the Minister of Marine.

Many American naval officers are expected to be present at the opening of the international marine exposition at Havre.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 26.—Illinois Central shares were strong after the close of the stock market yesterday; quoted at 94.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—Bonds quoted to-day at 75½.

HAVRE, April 26.—The nominal quotations of Cotton to-day are 152 francs for ordinary in port, and 151 francs to arrive.

ANTWERP, April 26.—Petroleum 42 francs.

TENNESSEE.

Man Shot by an Official—Burglarious Attempts in Memphis.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, April 25.—Captain Phillips, registration commissioner and commander of colored militia, shot a man named Barth at Gallatin yesterday, inflicting a fatal wound. Barth was intoxicated.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—During the storm last night about a dozen attempts were made by burglars to enter stores in various parts of the city. In one instance three were captured while attempting to blow open a safe in Tagg's paint store. In another, three negroes attempted to enter Padiester's grocery, on Madison street, by putting one of their number through a transom, but no sooner had he struck the floor than he was fired on and mortally wounded.

In consequence of the rain commemoration day, or the ceremony, of strewing flowers on the graves of the Confederate dead, was postponed until Monday.

CANADA.

The Assassination—Detectives' Strategy—Whalen Confesses His Crime.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, April 25.—Two detectives have sworn to having overheard a conversation between Whalen and Doyle in the jail, in which Whalen is said to have admitted to Doyle that he shot D'Arcy McGee, and that he would be either hung or go to the Penitentiary for life for it. He was prepared for either and seemed to take pride in the idea that his name would be handed down to posterity as a great man. Doyle was placed in a cell adjoining Whalen as a strategem to lead him into conversation, the detectives taking a position near to listen. The evidence bears hard on Doyle as an accomplice.

The House of Commons last night passed a bill providing for the support of the widow and family.

Acquittal of a Mute of Murder.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 25.—The trial of Jesse Draper, deaf and dumb negro, for murder, resulted in acquittal. The fact was not denied, but the defense was conducted on the plea of deficient mental capacity. His own counsel failed to make him understand the proceedings.

THE CAPITAL.

Commission on Sale of Bonds—Secretary of Navy and the Connecticut Election—Currency Matters—Health of Mr. Stanbery—Managers Stevens and Williams to Speak on Impeachment To-Day.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1868.

COMMISSIONS FOR SALE OF BONDS.

Secretary McCulloch, in reply to a resolution of the House directing him to report the amount of commissions paid for the sale and disposal of United States bonds and securities, etc., says, among other things: "It will be seen by Mr. Fessenden's letter of January 28, 1865, that having failed in negotiating the 7-30 notes as rapidly as the necessities of the Department required, through the instrumentality of depository banks and other general agencies, it was deemed necessary to avail himself of the services of Jay Cooke to popularize the loan, and to this end to increase the commission from one-half per cent., which had been allowed to banks and general agencies, to three-quarters of one per cent. on the first fifty millions and five-eighths on the next fifty millions. It was understood, however, that this increase of commission was not to enure to the benefit of Cooke, inasmuch as he was directed to allow to sub-agents and others the same rates of commission that had been allowed to them, and to pay all the expense of negotiating the notes. This arrangement was continued on a larger scale by the present Secretary." The Secretary further says "it will be noticed by the schedules of sales of 7-30 notes that the commissions paid to some subscribers were higher than those paid to others. The explanation of this fact is, that in order to induce large subscriptions one-half of one-per cent. was allowed by the Department as well as by Cook to those subscribing for a million of dollars and upwards, and from one-eighth to three-eighths of one per cent. to those making small subscriptions. Since the Jay Cook agency terminated, sales, when not made by the Assistant Treasurer at New York, or by brokers employed by him in special cases, have been conducted through the agency of the First National Bank of Washington. The sales of gold have been made through agencies selected by the Assistant Treasurer at New York, and under his direction Messrs. P. M. Myers & Co. have for nearly three years past been the principal agents, but other persons or firms have been occasionally employed."

SECRETARY WELLES AND THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The Secretary of the Navy in a reply to the resolution of the House says: "Had the Department ordered the Sabine to leave New London a day or two preceding the election, when no special necessity required it, injustice might have been done to some of the men and the Department been subject to censure, for there are some men on the Sabine who are voters and who would have been deprived of their votes and put to the expense to return if the vessel had left before the 6th inst." He also says "no correspondence has passed between the Navy Department and Hon. Frederick L Allen and Hon. James Dixon, the Democratic Town Committee of New London, or any other persons, in regard to this subject." The Secretary concludes by saying the Sabine has not yet been ordered out of commission, as represented in the preamble to the resolution, although she soon will be, and the men and apprentices be transferred to other vessels.

CURRENCY MATTERS.

The fractional currency issued during the week was $307,000; shipped $644,088, including $60,000 to the United States depository at Pittsburgh: National Bank currency issued $120,930; amount in circulation $299,797,600; fractional currency destroyed $539,400.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1868.

MR. STANBERY—IMPEACHMENT ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Stanbery's health is rapidly improving. He yesterday dictated several thousand words of his closing argument for the President, and it is now supposed he may be well enough on Wednesday or Thursday to read at least a portion of it.

Managers Stevens and Williams will speak to-morrow. The former has had his argument printed and will occupy about an hour in its delivery.

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.

A number of counterfeit five cent notes of the last issue have been recently presented at the redemption bureau of the Treasury Department for redemption.

The Erie Railway Disaster—Verdict of Another Coroner's Jury.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PORT JERVIS, April 25.—The jury of inquest, which has been in session since Saturday last, upon the body of Townsend N. Horton, who died of injuries received at the late disaster at Carr's Rock, rendered at four o'clock this afternoon the following verdict: "We find from the evidence given that Townsend N. Horton, of La Crosse, Wis., came to his death from injuries received on train No. 120 of the Erie Railway, Delaware Division, at Carr's Rock, Pa., on Wednesday, April 15th, at 3:30 A. M., said train being thrown from the track by a rail broken in two places. We also find that the train was running at the rate of thirty miles per hour between Lackawaxen and the scene of disaster. From the testimony of officers of the road touching the condition of the track and the quality of the iron upon portions of the track, we deem the rate of speed too fast for the safety of passengers on this division."

—Late dates from Mexico state that a great many foreigners had been arrested during the past month, but only five expelled from the country, none of them Frenchmen. Negrete, with about five hundred men, was openly in arms against the government. The war in Sinola was progressing. The revolutionists had 3,000 men, and the government troops under General Corona were 5,000 strong. The commerce of Vera Cruz and other towns was paralized. Worms have destroyed the cotton crop. Ortega's party was making strong exertions and was allied with the Chiefs Negrete, Leon and others. Stages leaving the Capitol were almost regularly robbed. The war of races was continuing in Balize, the English gaining ground.

—The Supreme Court of Louisiana has decided the Grand Jury drawn under Gen. Hancock's order, composed entirely of white men, is illegal, and orders have been issued to discharge the jury. The Court has rendered a decision in the case of a negro convicted of murder, which was appealed from the District Court. The decision of the lower Court was reversed and the indictment quashed.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—The Germans of Erie are to erect a theatre.

—A lodge of Odd Fellows is to be started in Tidioute.

—The Susquehanna river is in excellent rafting condition.

—Judge John R. Church died on the 11th inst., in Canfield, Ohio.

—The steamship Iowa from Glasgow arrived at New York yesterday.

—A lodge of Masons is to be established in Waterford, Erie county, Pa.

—The Republicans of Bedford county will hold a grand mass meeting on Tuesday, the 28th inst.

—The steamship Hermann, from Bremen via Southampton, arrived at New York yesterday.

—Col. Kelly, whose rescue at Manchester will be remembered, has returned from a visit to Ireland.

—Hon. Wm. C. Rives died at his residence at Castle Hill, Va., on Sunday, in his seventy-fifth year.

—The Trinity Church Corporation of New York contemplate erecting a Cathedral near Central Park.

—The Conservative Executive Committee of Mississippi have issued a call for a Convention on the 12th of May.

—Professor Charles C. Bronson, a celebrated teacher of elocution, died at New York on Saturday, aged sixty-six.

—Mrs. Harriet Benham Prentice, wife of George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, died at Louisville Sunday morning.

—The forty-ninth anniversary of odd fellowship in the United States was celebrated at Alexandria, Virginia, on Saturday.

—On the 17th instant, Adam Conkle shot Joseph Winnel dead with a pistol in the street, in Findlay, Ohio. Jealousy was the cause.

—The Mississippi Reconstruction Convention on Saturday adopted an ordinance for the protection of national cemeteries in that Stste.

—The prize fight between Keating and Holliwood will take place to-day at a point about fifteen miles below Cincinnati on the Kentucky side.

—On Monday morning last an attempt was made to burn down the Montgomery House in Chambersburg, which is the largest hotel in the county. But little damage was done.

—Madame Ristori and troupe sailed on Saturday from Havana in the steamship Columbia for New York. Madame Ristori's gain during the season amounts to over $60,000 in gold.

—On last Wednesday morning the fire brick and pottery manufactory of A. J. Hawes, at Johnstown, was destroyed by fire. The loss was $12,000, but $4,000 was covered by insurance.

—The ceremony of dedicating the Confederate dead occurred at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, on Saturday. The weather was quite inclement, notwithstanding this several hundred persons were present.

—The steamer Telegraph struck a snag in the Arkansas river, just below Fort Smith, on the 17th, breaking some timbers. She entered protest at Fort Smith and has since arrived at Little Bock.

—Saturday was observed by the citizens of Jackson, Miss., in decorating the graves of the dead of the "lost cause." A monument to the memory of Col. Robert Smith, of the Tenth Mississippi regiment, was erected.

—While workmen were engaged in repairing an old frame building in Bridgeport, Ohio, the propping gave way, and the building fell, seriously, perhaps fatally, injuring Joseph McConnaughy, and slightly injuring two others.

—A twelve-year old boy named Renard is now in jail in Bloomsburg, Pa., for robbing an Express company, and he has just confessed that he set fire to some stables which were burned, with some horses in them, some months ago in Danville.

—President Eldridge, in a report to the board of directors of the Erie road, counsels the use of a portion of the large fund legalized by the Legislature in the completion of a double track on the Delaware division, where the recent accident occurred, with steel rails.

—Wednesday week Mr. Ehphraine Rohrbach residing in Seitzland, York county, fell from the Baltimore train, when within less than a mile of his own home, and fractured his scull. He was to have been married on Sunday last on which day day his funeral took place.

—A meeting will be held at the Court House, in Somerset, on Monday evening of next week, for the purpose of devising means to construct the Somerset and Mineral Point Railroad, which will connect with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad at or near Mineral Point.

—The Bangor (Maine,) Republican District Convention yesterday elected Lewis Barker and C. H. B. Woodbury delegates to the Chicago Convention, and resolutions were adopted favoring impeachment and cordially supporting Grant and Hamlin for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

—A young named Shortelle, a cadet at West Point, but home on a sick leave, shot and killed an intimate friend, a young man named John H. Davies, on Friday, the 17th inst., in Le Raysville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. Injudicious handling of firearms supposed not to be loaded was the cause.

—On Saturday week some brutes in human form attempted to wreck a passenger train on the Lackawana Railroad, near the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, by pushing a car from a siding up against it while at full speed. The sides were torn out of a couple of cars, but no one was hurt. The wretches have not been discovered.

—Captain J. C. Culbertson, a well known citizen of Cincinnati, died there Saturday night, aged seventy-seven. He entered the army as Ensign of the Twenty-second regiment on the breaking out of the war of 1812, and was afterwards commissioned Captain. He was one of the organizers of the old Franklin Bank of Cincinnati.

—Joseph Bloomgart, who embezzled $12,000 from the Government at Louisville, Ky., some time ago, was returned to that city on Saturday from New York under arrest and taken before United States Commissioner A. J. Ballard. He waived examination and in default of $15,000 bail was committed to jail to answer the charge of embezzlement.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Cotton active; middlings 33c; sales of 3,500 bales; receipts 1,194; experts 2,090. Sterling 152¼a154½. New York Sight Exchange ¼ premium. Gold 140¼. Sugar and Molasses nominal and unchanged. Flour easy; superfine $9,25. Corn firm $1,02. Oats firm at 75c. Hay unchanged. Pork tending upward; mess $29. Bacon firm; shoulders 13¼a 13½c; clear rib 17c; clear sides 18c. Lard tending upward; tierce 10c; keg 20c.

Disabled Soldiers.

The *Army and Navy Journal* discourses as follows of disabled soldiers, and appeals to the public for contributions to raise and support asylums. It says:

Since the war it has become customary for male beggars of all descriptions to wear some part of the United States uniform, and also to furnish themselves with discharge papers, as a part of their stock in trade. Before the rebellion, the large cities were well supplied with mendicants who had lopped off their fair proportions by some accident or casualty, and yet it is now impossible to find one of these fellows who, according to his own account, was not shot while bravely fighting for the Union. What, then, has become of the supply of one-armed and one-legged cripples we had on hand seven years ago? They cannot surely all have died or become honest laborers. Most of them, doubtless, are now pursuing their old calling in a new garb.

It would be as fair to claim that all the car drivers and loafers who wear army overcoats are discharged soldiers as that all the cripples who infest our streets are entitled to the soldier's dress they so generally affect. Even during the war many men who had lost limbs in civil life, unjustly obtained Government employment, by means of fraudulent papers, on the plea of soldiers. The writer of this article, in the latter part of the war, sat on a General Court Martial, before which a one armed employé of the Commissary Department was tried. This man had a discharge which stated that he had lost his arm in the battle of Antietam, although he confessed to the Court that he had never been a soldier, having lost his arm in a threshing machine.

There are, doubtless, many deserving men who, by the casualties of war, have, in a great measure, been deprived of the means of gaining a livelihood; but very few of the city beggars belong to this class. We desire not to be understood as casting any reflection upon the real veteran, who carries on his person the evidence of his devotion to the Union, as our object is to protect all such from the disgrace which is brought upon them by impostors. A crippled soldier has an undisputed right to our sympathy and assistance, and it is, therefore, the more important to separate the real from the counterfeit.

How to be an Millionaire.

As there is no Royal Road to Learning, so also is there no short-cut to exceptional affluence. It is possible according to statistics, for only one thousand men in the United States to grasp $1,000,000 a year. Or rather, such a grasp is impossible, for it would be a grab of all the surplus yearly products of the Union, which no conceivable thousand men could make sucessfully. a writer in the *Galaxy*, however, enumerates a few of the conditions, positive and negative, which may be regarded as indispensable to the average achievement of a millionaire's position;

You must be a very able man, as nearly all millionaires are.

You must devote your life to the getting and keeping of other men's earnings.

You must eat the bread of carefulness, and you must rise early and lie down late.

You must care little or nothing about other men's wants or sufferings or disappointments.

You must not mind it that your great wealth involves many others' poverty.

You must not give away money except for a material equivalent.

You must not go meandering about Nature, nor spend your time enjoying air, earth, sky and water; for there is no money in it.

You must not distract your thoughts from the great purpose of your life with the charms of art and literature.

Yor must not let philosophy or religion engross you during the secular time.

You must not allow your wife or children to occupy much of your valuable time or thoughts.

You must never permit the fascinations of friendship to inveigle you into making loans, however small.

You must abandon all other ambitions or purposes; and finally—

You must be prepared to sacrifice ease and all fanciful notions you may have about tastes and luxuries and enjoyments, during most, if not all, of your natural life.

The Illinois Married Woman's Law.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided upon the rights of a married woman in the conveyance of real estate. The question at issue was whether the law, according to the act of 1861, does or does not give a married woman the power to convey her realty, acquired since the passage of the law, without the consent of her husband, manifested by his joining in the deed. The Court held that the act of 1861 does not authorize a married woman to convey her real estate during her lifetime and that of her husband, without his consent is manifested by his joining in the deed of conveyance. Justice Lawrence delivered the opinion of the Court, which, stripped of its legal verbiage, was that the object of the Legislature in passing the act of 1861 was not not to loosen the bonds of matrimony, or create an element of constant strife between husband and wife, but to protect the latter against the misfortunes, improvidence, or possible vice of the former, by enabling her to withhold her property from being levied on and sold for the payment of his debts, or squandered by him against her wishes. Before the passage of the law of 1861 the husband became the owner, by virtue of the marriage, of the personal property held by the wife at the date of the marriage, or which came to her after that time. The real estate of the wife was also in the possession of the husband to such extent as enabled his creditors to seize, and, if necessary, sell it for the husband's personal liabilities. The act of 1861 was designed to cure these evils.

CULTIVATION OF FRUIT TREES.—There is a bill before the Massachusetts Senate, presented by Mr. Fuller, the object of which is to encourage the cultivation of forest trees for timber and lumber, and for fuel. The main feature of the bill is an exemption from taxation of such ground and trees for a period of years, which vary according to value of the tree to be cultivated. It also authorizes Agricultural Societies to offer premiums to cultivators of forest trees, which has already been done in some instances, and a new growth of trees in Essex county will in the course of a year be submitted to the inspection of the Society for the premium of $1,000 made some ten years ago.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

A PUZZLE FOR A FOREIGNER.

Wife, make me some dumplings of *dough*,
They're better than meat for my *cough*;
Pray, let them be boiled till done *through*,
But not till they're heavy or *tough*.

Now—I must be off to the *plough*,
And the boys, when they've had *enough*,
Must keep the flies off with a *bough*,
While the old mare drinks at the *trough*.

EPHEMERIS.

—Anthony Trollope is in New York.

—There are 145,000 public houses in England and Wales.

—Steamboats began running on the Pend d'Oreille Lake last week.

—One of Bierstadt's pictures is now on exhibition in San Francisco.

—Crops and railroads have been injured by the heavy rains in Missouri.

—Queen Victoria is now the grandmother of six Prussian scions of royalty.

—At the spot where D'Arcy McGee fell, a commemorative tablet is to be placed.

—Three hundred servants are employed by the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia.

—Pastor (not Pontius) Pilate, a renowned Parisian divine, is in the United States.

—A rumor is prevalent which hints at the possibility of the resignation of Gen. Sickles.

—The first sleeping car in Minnesota, went into use on a St. Paul Railway last week.

—Governor English, of Connecticut, is spoken of for Vice President by Pendletonians.

—The Domes of the Yo Semite, Bierstadt's great painting, is now on exhibition in London.

—A memorial church to Bishop Delancey is to be erected this summer in Geneva, New York.

—Dr. Dio Lewis has suspended school teaching and returned to his first love, new gymnastics.

—Major General Anderson, of Sumpter fame, is to spend the summer at North Adams, Mass.

—There are 1,906 ways of spelling Shakespeare, and there is no one way particularly authorized.

—Over five hundred thousand volumes of the Appletons' cheap edition of Dickens's works have been sold.

—The health of Senator Nye is improving. This is the Senator recently immortalized by Mark Twaine.

—Missouri congressmen bet hats on elections, and when they lose, send them out, franked, from Washington.

—Arch Duke Henry of Austria with his thespian wife, is living at Lausanne, in Switzerland, as Count Waldeck.

—The new building to be occupied by the Department of Agriculture in Washington, will be ready for use in June.

—The law prohibiting whipping in schools was repealed by the Democratic Legislature of New Jersey before adjournment.

—When copperhead papers delight in styling Ben. Butler, Sergeant Buzfuz, they forget that the Seargent won his case.

—In 1866 nine females over one hundred years of age died in Massachusetts. They had all been married and were widows.

—The original "old oaken bucket" of the poet Woodworth has been procured from his old homestead and is now in Boston.

—The great tubular bridge across the Menai Straights is composed of four spans, two of 230 feet each and two of 459 feet each.

—Kansas hotels must be pleasant caravanseries. Gen. Sherman says "their price is three dollars a day—board and lodging extra."

—G. A. Townsend, who makes the most ridiculous descriptions that ever were attempted, has come out with one of Senator Morton.

—The panfier, the exaggerated bustle of modern fashion, has been introduced into Boston by two beautiful young ladies of fashion.

—Public executions have been abolished in England. Like all other reforms, a stormy and long protracted war preceded its adoption.

—Hamburg is to have a first class daily English newspaper, for which a very heavy circulation is expected throughout Northern Germany.

—John Smith killed his brother-in-law, Edward Flynn, in Mechanicsburg, N. Y., on the 15th inst., by accidentially discharging an old gun.

—Miss Edith Abell, of Springfield, Mass., has joined the Richings Opera troupe and will shortly make her début as Arline in the Bohemian girl.

—Madame Scheller, who supported Booth in many of his principle *roles* before the advent of Miss McVicker, is now playing in Cheyenne City.

—A line of steamers between Liverpool and Galveston has been started. The Pioneer, the first of this line, is now loading at Galveston.

—The "alias" *Ad Interim* is said to gall General Lorenzo Thomas amazingly, but it will nevertheless, in all probability, stick to him until his dying day.

—A Frenchman's idea of oratory is the art of saying everything without being put in the Bastile, in a country where you are forbidden to say anything.

—A St. Louis tobacco millionaire will probably revel in all the luxuries of a Missouri penitentiary shortly, for having defrauded the revenue officers.

—Several of the first ladies of New York are going to sing at a concert for the benefit of the Southern sufferers. Bishop Potter is the originator of the movement.

—There was good skating in Gloversville, N. Y., last week, and the local papers made some apt and original remarks about winter lingering in the lap of spring.

—Janauscheck is playing to perfectly immense houses in New York. In this instance the great West has directed the taste and the attention of the metropolis.

—The Morris and Essex have made connection with the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, and hereafter trains will run directly through from Scranton to New York.

—English newspapers are warned against copying Tennyson's latest in *Mac Millan's Magazine*. If the laureate does not stop writing trash, such a warning will before long be unnecessary.

—Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, says that the delegation from his State will vote solid for Senator Wade for Vice-President at the Chicago Convention.

—On Thursday morning last the oil refinery of Messrs. Merritt & Poulteney, at Baltimore, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000. Insurance, $15,000.

—One murder per day is considered sufficient to keep Troy, N. Y., in a state of pleasantly horrible excitement, provided that the polytechnic school is in session.

—Mme Miramon, of Mexican fame, is in Brussels with her family. An interview with the ex-Empress of Mexico will probably take place before she sets out for Vienna.

—Mr. Adams is still unable to attend the Queen's drawing rooms. He is not allowed to go in court costume, by the home government, nor is he allowed by court etiquette to go without the established dress.

—We find in an exchange the following in description of Mr. Drew: "Strong will without words is written on his mouth and palpebrous brow." Palpebrous is the word, as Samson Brass was wont to remark.

—George Francis Train has discovered that the air is full of Cromwells. This is very bad, very bad indeed, for the air, and, if the Cromwells be dead ones, very bad indeed for the general health of Dublin.

—All the new bridal veils are purchased at the Paris *exposition*, a really ultra fashionable bride couldn't be induced to be married in one purchased any place else. A manufactory is proposed for making veils purchased there.

—A Baltimore lady named Mrs. Moore died recently at Trieste, aged seventy-seven. The lady has for forty years been known by all American frequenters of that city on account of the delightful way in which she dispensed her generous hospitalities.

—The late avalanche near Cisco, Cal,, has been estimated to have been ten feet deep, half a mile wide, five miles long, and to have weighed over five millions of tons, all of which induces us to think that we should'nt like to go snow balling in that State.

—Miss Fanny Haskell, of Batavia, New York, is what might with verity be styled a phenomenon of music. She can and does play two airs with her right hand, one with her left and sing a fourth, all at the same time. This would be decidedly more wonderful than harmonious to her audience.

—Two weeks ago last Saturday the dead bodies of two men, named Frank Scofield and James Reynolds, were found a few miles east of Cheyenne City. Both were scalped and two arrows were found sticking in one of them. The bodies were buried in Cheyenne. It is uncertain whether the murder was the work of the Sioux or of the Cheyennes.

—Walt Whitman, whatever his success as a poet may be, is not, as a personalist, a success. One of the most utterly absurd magazine articles we have ever been doomed to read is his Personalism in the May *Galaxy*. Among other astounding statements he avers that no amount of culture will endow a man with self-possession, that brass is born, like poets, and not made. Every one of the thousands of men, who, though now possessed of easy and elegant address, once suffered all the agonies of diffidence, will be able and willing to refute Mr. Whitman's statements.

—A practice somewhat prevalent among a certain class of lawyers came nearly proving fatal the other day in Philadelphia A case was being argued before an Alderman, and the attorney used, in the course of his remarks, very insulting language regarding the defendant, who was a young girl; the brother of the young woman was there, and he whipped out a pistol and was about to fire, when the bystanders interfered and disarmed him. The language used sometimes by lawyers is truly outrageous and the pistol-justice of the young Philadelphian would hardly be too severe a retaliation.

The New Literary Ladies' Club.

A New York Journal gives the constitution and officers of the "Sorosis," the new club of ladies, of which so much has been said:

SOROSIS.

The object of this association is to promote agreeable and useful relations among women of literary and artistic tastes.

It is entirely independent of sectional or partisanship.

It recognizes women of thought, taste, intelligence, culture, and humanity everywhere, and particularly when these qualities have found expression in outward life and work.

It aims to establish a sort of freemasonary among women of similar pursuits, to render them helpful to each other, and bridge over, in some degree, the barrier which custom and social etiquette place in the way of friendly intercourse.

It affords an opportunity for the discussion among women, of the new facts and principles which are constantly being evolved, the results of which promise to exert a most important influence on the future of women and the welfare of society.

OFFICERS:

President—Alice Cary; *Vice President*—Jennie C. Croly; *Corresponding Secretary*—Kate Field; *Recording Secretary*—Charlotte B. Wilbour. *Committee*—Phebe Cary, Ella Clymer, Celia M. Burleigh, Josephine Pollard, Lucy Gibbons, Ellen L. Demorest. Members are elected by ballot. The initiation fee is $200. The members meet once a month for business, which will be transacted in order, and for lunch and social conversation. Each member present at a regular meeting, bears her proportion of the expense incurred. At any special meeting, every member notified bears her proportion of the expense incurred. No public notice is given of meetings. Members can invite friends to regular meetings on assuming the extra expense. Ladies receiving an invitation to any meeting will return answer of acceptance or declination, three days previous to the date of meeting. At all meetings lunch will be ordered by the Committee, who will attend to the reception and introduction of members and invited guests.

THE plot to assassinate President Juarez, of Mexico, it is reported, was arranged in the same way as Booth's attempt upon the life of President Lincoln. Col. Adalid, the assassin, was to enter Juarez's box, at the Iturbide Theatre, shoot and stab him, and then flee under the protection of a guard of twelve ex-Imperial officers, dressed as citizens and mounted on fleet horses. The plot was discovered through the mis-delivery of a letter from one of the conspirators.

DENTISTRY.

$8. ONLY $8.

A FULL SET OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.
FULL UPPER AND LOWER SET FOR $12.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
ALL WORK WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
LAUGHING GAS FREE OF CHARGE, AT

QUINCY A. SCOTT'S
Steam Dental Establishment,
278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

N. B.—As DR. SCOTT is a licensee under the Goodyear Patents, he will not make any "new (bogus) rubber" sets, but will continue to manufacture the genuine article—VULCANITE. mh21:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

DRY GOODS.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

SPRING OPENING!
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
(Successor to J. M. Burchfield & Co.)
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.
SPRING DRY GOODS.

MR. PHILLIPS respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
Are completed, and his establishment is NOW OPEN. He offers an entirely
New Stock of Dry Goods,
For Spring and Summer Wear, at the lowest Eastern Case Prices.
ap3: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
ap6:n23

AT DENNISON & HECKERT'S,
27 Fifth Street.

PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8 cents and upwards.
ALL LINEN HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, for 35 cents and upwards.
WATCH AND WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS.
HOSIERY, in all grades and at all prices.

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
KID GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.
ALL OUR GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
fe10

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
USE THE QUEEN,
QUEEN OF THE WASH-TUB.
A HOUSE CLEANER; A CLOTHES WASHER;
A STAIN REMOVER;
A SPOT ERADICATOR; A COLOR RESTORER;
Cheaper than Soap. Sold in Bottles by all respectable Grocers. Indorsed by the first families of Allegheny county. Manufactured by the
HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, No. 136 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned on the
1st DAY OF MAY, FOR THE
Plastering and Gas Fitting of the Seventh Ward New School House, Pittsburgh.
Separate bids, by the yard and lump, are solicited for the Plastering. The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair street.
M. K. MOORHEAD,
JAS. ROBB,
A. A. MOORE,
Building Committee.
ap22:o96

PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY & MANCHESTER PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, that part of the Railway of said Company extending from the lower line of their property on Strawberry Lane, in McClure township, down to the terminus at Woods' Run. Parties wishing to purchase or lease the above described part of said Railway will apply within ten days from the 24th inst., as no proposal will be entertained after the 4th day of May prox. Proposals to be handed to the undersigned.
D. S. H. GILMORE,
Superintendent, *pro tem.*,
No. 23 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.
ap22:o98

PERCEVAL BECKETT,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)
Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.
MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.
BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

ICE! ICE! ICE!
WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,
No. 56 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.
Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:o3

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS
OF
Trimmings, Notions and Fancy Goods.

We have received a very fine assortment of
White Goods,
Which cannot be beat. It consists of
STRIPED, DOTTED AND PLAIN SWISS;
STRIPED, BARRED & PLAIN NAINSOOK;
LAWNS, CAMBRICS, Etc.
GOOD IRISH LINEN, at 37½c. per yard.
GOOD DAMASK TOWELS, at 12½c.
Our Line of HOSIERY is now Complete.
200 DOZEN OF CORSETS,
Just received, selling at EASTERN PRICES.
A Fine Lot of Parasols,
IN ALL STYLES AND COLORS.
SYSTEME ALEXANDRE KIDS, at $1 per pair.
GENUINE " " $1.85 "
LIGHT COLORED KIDS, at 50c. a pair.
TRIMMED MUSLIN SKIRTS at $1.00.
SUMMER BALMORALS, at 75c. and $1.
In PAPER COLLARS, we have a full variety.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
ap24:d16

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO'S
PHILADELPHIA EMPORIUM,
76 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received their entirely new stock of goods, consisting of
Millinery and Straw Goods,
Ribbons, Laces,
Artificial Flowers,
Embroideries, White Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets and Skirts,
Fancy Goods, &c.,
To which they invite the attention of purchasers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
One of our firm giving his entire attention to the purchasing of goods at the Eastern Markets, and having had long experience and all the facilities for procuring goods at the very lowest prices, we are enabled to offer great inducements.
Constantly receiving New Goods from the New York and Philadelphia auctions.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO.,
No. 76 MARKET STREET.
mh24:n20

PERFECT FITTING
KID GLOVES.
"A. C. C."—"H. S. K."
We invite attention to our
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
Which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own special importation of the
Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,
We have secured the exclusive sale of the
"Harris Seamless Kids,"
The best Glove and most perfect fit.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
ap11 19 FIFTH STREET.

AT EATON'S,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
New Parasols,
Straw Goods,
And Flowers,
JUST OPENED.
ap9

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,
Now offer the most elegant line of
HAMBURGS
Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are nearly all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.
ap11

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened all shades of
BULLION AND RISTORI FRINGES.
BUGLE GIMPS AED FRINGES,
At very low prices. ap11

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF
DRAYS, HACKS, &c.
Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30th, 1860, and and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.
All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1868, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.
The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.
RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse "	12 00
Each Four Horse "	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.
SAMUEL ALLINDER,
City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY
WORKHOUSE.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 25th inst., for LAYING BRICK BY THE THOUSAND, in accordance with the plans and specifications filed at BARR & MOSER'S office, and under the direction of the Superintendent.
GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.
ap9:o20 Wood street, corner Fourth.

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28:n85

WHITE LIME.
250 BARRELS WHITE LIME,
Warranted equal to any in market, in store and sale by
HUGH KNOX,
mh13:m86 No. 393 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

1868. SPRING STOCK OF 1868.
CARPETS,
JUST OPENING,
LARGE ASSORTMENT,
All Qualities
LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO BUY TO SELL.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Street,
mh10:d&wF OVER BATES & BELL'S.

71 73
McFARLAND & COLLINS
ARE NOW OPENING THEIR
NEW SPRING STOCK,
OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES
AND
CURTAIN GOODS,
PURCHASED LAST MONTH FOR CASH.
AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT
Less than Actual Cost to Manufacture.
These Goods could not now be replaced for the same cost, and are offered FOR CASH at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Far Below Their Present Value,
AT THE PLACE WHERE BARGAINS CAN ALWAYS BE HAD ON THE BEST STOCK IN THIS MARKET.
Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,
SECOND FLOOR.
fe10:MWF&T

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.
We are now receiving from our own and other manufactories a NEW STOCK of
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
CARRIAGE, FURNITURE, TABLE AND
WINDOW SHADE OIL CLOTHS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Also, a full line of
Transparent Window Shades,
Hollands, Shade Fixtures,
Tassels, Cords, &c., &c.
WOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find our prices AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ELSEWHERE, and of quality and styles second to none.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap3:n86 26 AND 28 ST. CLAIR ST.

STEAM
CARPET BEATING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.
ITS ADVANTAGES:
1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.
ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,
No. 179 Liberty Street
Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.
GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
mh10: PROPRIETOR.

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.
Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
my15:z30

CITY OF PITTSBURGH
WATER LOAN.
Proposals for Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars,
Of the "Water Extension Loan Bonds," will be received at the office of the City Controller, Fourth street.
These Bonds will bear SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST with Coupons attached. The Coupons are payable semi-annually, at the Office of the City Treasury, and the Bonds payable in Twenty-five years. A SINKING FUND FOR THEIR ULTIMATE PAYMENT IS PROVIDED FOR, AND THE COUPONS ARE BY LAW MADE RECEIVABLE FOR WATER RENTS; and the revenue arising from the Water Tax is pledged for the payment of the interest and the retirement of the Bonds at maturity.
The Bonds are, BY ACT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FREED FROM STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.
It is a well known fact that Bonds issued for water purposes, in all large cities, have proved *safe and very desirable investments.*
No bids under par will be acted upon. The Bonds are to be issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100.
By order of the Finance Committee.
ap22:o94 THOMAS STEEL, Controller.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING, quality warranted good, at the lowest rates.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap15 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of GREGG & CLENDINING,
Was dissolved on the 15th inst., by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the name of the firm in settlement. JAMES GREGG, No. 4 Hand street.
WM. CLENDINING, No. 50 Hand street.
Pittsburgh, April 15th, 1868.

JAMES GREGG will continue the old business at No. 4 Hand street. All orders will be promptly attended to.

The business will also be continued at the old stand, No. 50 Hand street, by WM. CLENDINING. ap21:o18

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY LUMBER YARD, situate at 157 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa., and long owned and conducted by Messrs. PATTERSON & EVANS, ALEXANDER PATTERSON, I take pleasure in recommending my successor to all my customers and to all who are interested in securing the best qualities of all kinds of Lumber at prices to suit the most fastidious.
E. R. DONAHOE.
ap15:o60

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of
JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,
Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the interest of JOHN KNABLE having been purchased by WM. N. OGDEN. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN H. BOYTS and WILLIAM N. OGDEN, who have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of BOYTS & OGDEN.
JOHN H. BOYTS.
JOHN KNABLE.
Pittsburgh, March 9th, 1868. ap16:o68

NOTICE.
I have sold my stock of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., to my son, GEORGE W. TANNER, and solicit the patronage of my former customers to the house.
JAMES P. TANNER.
PITTSBURGH, April 9th, 1868.
Referring to the above card, I respectfully ask the continuance of the patronage of the former house. Prices shall be as low as the lowest.
GEO. W. TANNER,
ap15:o45

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.
JOHN ATWELL.
CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.
The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 131 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.
CHARLES ATWELL.
mh7:m53 A. J. LEE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY MEYER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o86

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,
No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,
Have just received a large and well selected stock of
FINE SPRING GOODS,
Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

P. McARDLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

NOW READY.
For the Spring Season,
With a large and complete stock of
BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
All the new and leading styles, to be found at
No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.
GRAY & LOGAN.

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!
ALEXANDER PATTERSON,
YARDS No. 86 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring,	Doors.
Weatherboarding,	Sash,
Shingles,	Mouldings,
Saw Mill Lumber,	Cedar and Locust Posts,
Lath and Palings,	Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY. ap15:o59

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY
Capital, - - - $125,000.
PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.
DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison,	L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon,	E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge,	M. L. Malone,
S. R. Johnston.	

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. ja20:j98

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
And every variety of
SUPERIOR CRACKERS.
S. S. MARVIN,
91 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
TRY THEM. mh24

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker and Biscuit Factory,
317 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

WHITE LEAD AND COLORS.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE AND RED LEAD;
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD;
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,
And all colors, dry or in oil.
OFFICE, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.
Factory, Nos. 452, 454, 456, 456 and 458 Rebecca street, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock Street, Allegheny.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138@139¼.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 25, 1868.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent., the latter being the general rate during the latter part of the day, and before the close it was impossible to lend balances at 5 per cent. Prime paper passes freely at 7@8. Sterling dull at 9⅞@10 for prime bills. Gold opened at 138⅞ and closed at 139@139⅛. Loans were made at 2@4 per cent. per annum, and 1-32 per cent for carrying to Monday, but the last transactions were flat.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $252,314,627; decrease, $1,506,369. Specie, $14,934,547; decrease, $1,842,095. Circulation, $34,227,624; increase, $9,043. Deposits, $34,227,624; decrease, $1,526,034. Legal Tenders, $53,866,757; increase, $3,033,-97.

SALE OF GOLD.

The Assistant Treasurer to-day sold a moderate amount of gold, and was bidding 107 for 7-30 notes, but large lots could not be sold at a higher rate on the street, which prevented the Treasury from getting any. Export of gold for to-day, $191,675; for the week, $1,867,219.

GOVERNMENTS

Strong and active; there is great activity in 6-20s of '67, 10-40s, and 7-30s. Henry Clews & Co., furnish the annexed 4-30 quotations: Coupons of 1881, 112⅞@113; do. of 1862, 111¾@111¾; do. 1864, 110⅛@110⅛; do. 1865, 110⅛@110⅜, new, 108⅜@108⅝; do. 1867, 109@109⅛; 10-40s, 102¾@102⅞; 7-30s, 107⅛@107¼.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Railway market buoyant, active and higher. Central sold up to 126½, with heavy dealings. Erie touched at 71½. Western shares are all firm and generally higher, particularly Rock Island, North Western preferred and Wabash. Border State bonds steady. Miscellaneous and Express shares steady. The borrowing demand for New York Central was very active throughout the day, owing to the large uncovered short interest in stock, and loans were flat.

Following are 5:30 prices: Canton, 48¾@49; Cumberland, 32@33; Wells Express, 28@28¼; American, 59¼@59¾; Adams, 61¼@61½; United States, 59¾@60; Merchants Union, 31¼@31¾; Quicksilver, 26½@26¾; Mariposa, 7@8; Pacific Mail, 93¼@94; Atlantic, 30@33; Western Union Telegraph, 37@37¼; Erie, 90¾@90¾; preferred, 74¼@75; Hudson, 136@136½; Harlem, 120@128; preferred, 120; Reading, 90¾@90¾; Ohio and Mississippi, 31¼@31½; Wabash, 50¾@51; St. Paul 63@63½; preferred, 76@76¼; Michigan Central, 115½@115¼; Michigan Southern, 89@9 ; Illinois Central, 143@144; Pittsburgh, 81¼@81¾; Toledo, 104½@104¾; Rock Island, 94¼@94½; Northwestern, 61¾@62; preferred, 74¾@74¾; Fort Wayne, 102¾@103; Hartford and Erie, 14½@15; Chicago and Alton, 127; Missouri, 82¾; New Tennessee, 67¼.

Mining shares dull, Quartz Hill $1,30.

Receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day, $1,-868,513, for the week $10,595.993. Payments to-day were $1,802,574, for the week Imports $8,502,049. Balance $106,848,822. for the week, Dry goods $1,137,146. General merchandize, $4,419,368.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Flour and Wheat firm but prices remain unchanged. Corn is in demand and prices are higher; Ear at 91a92; shelled at 95c. Oats firmer, supply is light and prices higher, closing at 80c for No. 1. Rye is firm but quiet, No. 1 is held at $2,10. Barley unchanged and firm. Cotton firmer and holders asking 31c, but this rate bein above the views of buyers, there was nothing done, Tobacco firm and in demand. Good Whisky is unchanged. Provisions firmer but demand is not active. Mess Pork 28c. Lard held at 12c, but there was not much demand and not enough done to establish quotations. Bulk Meats held firmly at 12½ and 15c for Shoulders and Sides, but these rates were ½c above the views of buyers. Bacon firm but quiet; Shoulders 13¼c; Clear Rib Sides 16¼a16¾c; Clear Sides 17¼a 17½c; Outside rates being those asked. A good demand for Sugar Cured Hams at 19¼a20c. Butter dull at 30a35c for White, and 38a40c for choice Yellow. Eggs firmer and in demand at 21a22c. Groceries unchanged and firm. Linseed Oil at $1,24 and dull. Lard Oil at $1,40a 1,45. Beef Cattle scarce and in demand at $5,50a8,50. Hogs firm at 9a10c for fat. Gold firm at $1,38¾c buying.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 25.—Flour in good shipping demand, former sales at $8,62½a11,15 for spring extras. Wheat, good speculative, fair shipping inquiry ½alc higher; sales No, 1. at $2,17½a2,18, and No. 2 at $2,04¾a2,07½; closing steady and firm at $2,07 for No. 2. Corn, fairly and active; sales No. 1 at 85¼a86½c; No. 2 at 83¼a84c; new at 83¾a84½c; and rejected 83¼a83¾c; closing at 86¼a85½c; for No. 1 84a84½c for rejected. Oats, quiet and 1c lower; sales at 86¾a62¾ for regular and fresh receipts; closing at 62½c for regular. Rye, steady and quiet at $1,17a1,90 in store. Barley, inactive and nominally unchanged. Provisions, firmer; mess pork active at 50a57c per bbl; higher sales at $27,25a27,28 for mess; ordinary sold at 27c. Lard, quiet and firmer at ½c higher; sales at 17¾c. Dry, salted shoulders 11¾a12c. Sweet pickled hams steady and firm at 16¾a17c. Receipts—7,435 bbls of flour; 12,460 bushels of wheat; 84,465 bushels of corn; 33,694 bushels of oats. Shipments—4,971 bbls of flonr; 19,274 bushels of wheat; 57,998 bushels of corn; 2,800 bushels of oats,

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Tobacco unchanged. Cotton firm at 30c. Hemp unchanged. Flour dull, unchanged and very little doing. Wheat active and stiff at $2,60a2,80 for winter, $2,05a2,15 for spring, Corn dull and lower, at 83a87c. Oats firm at 70a73c. Rye steady at $1,82a1,85. Barley $2,60a 2,70. Provisions firm with an upward tendency. Pork; sales at $28. Bacon; shoulders 13¾a13¼c; clear sides 17¾a18c. Lard firm at 18c for prime kettle. Live Stock unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 3,800 bbls; wheat, 17,400 bush; corn, 21,300 bush; oats, 9,580 bush; barley, 800 bush; rye, 100 bush.

Phiadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Clover seed $5a6. Flax seed $2,90. Flour very firm and active. Wheat in good demand; red $3, and white $3,15a3,25. Rye $2,10a2,20. Corn in good demand; sales 5,000 bush yellow at $1,23; mixed western $1,22. Oats steady at 85c for heavy western. Provisions unchanged.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Tobacco quiet; sales 165 hhds at $5,00a13,00 for lugs to medium leaf. Flour; superfine, $8,50a8,75. Wheat, $2,55a2,65. Oats, 78a80c. Corn, 88 a93c. Rye, $2,10a2,15. Lard, 18a18¼c. Mess Pork, $28,00a28,25. Bacon, shoulders, 13¾c; clear sides. 17¾a18c. Whiskey; raw free, $2,20.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; red, $2,90a3,15. Corn dull at $1,08a1,10; yellow firm at $1,20 a1,22. Oats dull; Western, 80c. Rye firm at $2,10a2,17. Pork firm; mess, $28,25a28,50. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard firm at 19¼a19¾c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—Cotton firm at 31½ a32c; receipts, 105 bales; exports, 66 bales. Flour dull and nominal. Bacon—shoulders 13¼c, clear sides 18¼c, bulk shoulders 12¼c, clear sides 16¼. Lard unchanged. Corn 97c. Oats 75a78c. Hay $17a18. Bran 34c.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, April 25.—Flour steady. Wheat nominal. Corn quiet, with sales of 4,400 bus new western, in lots, at railroad elevator, at $103; 2 cars of new Toledo transferred. Oats quiet, with sales of 2,500 bus western at 76c. Barley dull. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard steady and unchanged. Seeds dull.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 25.—Live hogs opened more active and closed dull and easier; sales at $9,25a9,45 for light to good and smooth lots. Beef cattle dull, sales, $6,12½ a7,50 for medium to fair. Receipts—2,252 live hogs. Shipments—3,641 live hogs.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 25.—16 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 5 do do, Jas Wood, Son & Co; 13 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 3 bbls apples, W H Graff; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 3 sks rags, 1 kg lard, T C Jenkins; 87 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 43 bbls pearls, Fry & Semple; 2 cars lumber, J Nanz & Co; 1 car hay, E W Tabor; 22 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 15 do do, J B Canfield & Son; 10 do do, W Cooper; 6 sks wool, W Barker Jr; 19 bbls rye flour, C B Leech; 150 doz handles, J C Kleen; 1 bbl eggs, W J Steel & Bro; 5 do do, Graff & Reiter; 34 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 100 bols flour, J Hinkle 25 bdls wheels, Mawhinney & Co; 250 pigs lead, B L Fahnestock & Co; 1 car millfeed, H Schnelback; 100 bbls flour, owner; 100 do do, J B Doe.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 25—4 cars ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 do do, Lloyd & Black; 4 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do stone, J L L Knox; 128 sks potatoes, 80 jugs molasses, Vangorder & Shepard; 1 car lumber, Burgan & Cox; 214 green hides, Springer, Harbaugh & Co; 2 cars pig iron, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Cambria Iron Co; 112 green hides, D Harbaugh & Co; 50 bbls oiil, Wm McCutcheon; 10 bbls glass, Wm McCully; 6 coils wire, Western Union Telegraph Co; 5 bbls knobs, Jones, Nimiek & Co; 2 bbls dry peaches, 2 kgs lard, J Dab; 50 jugs molasses, T C Jenkins; 13 sks oats, 5,500 ft scantling; J M Seibert.

PITTSBURGH COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, April 25.—1 car staves, M P Adams; 5000 ft lumber, J D Odell; car middlings, S B Floyd; 2 cars staves, C C Smith; 5 bbls vinegar, Shomaker & Lang; 10 do do, R Bobison & Co; 1 car staves, Charles Albright; 45,000 ft lumber, J D Odell; 1 car staves, C C Smith; 220 sks flour, 9,000 lbs feed, Stewart & Langenheim; 2 bxs tools, Jos Woodwell; 28 sks potatoes, Graff & Reiter; 8 bbls apples, Voight, Mahood & Co; 24 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 13 sks oats, C H Love; 20 sks rye, McHenry & Hoed; 11 kitts butter, W H Gaaff.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 25.—6 cars railroad iron, Pitts, Ft W & C R R; 2 do limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car pig iron, H Woodsides; 2 do metal, McKnight, Porter & Co; 12 sks scraps, 1 sk cow tails, Flaceus & Son; 1 car metal, lot old copper, B Plufum; 4 calves, 6 sheep, J Hoffman; 3 bxs mdse, Henderson & Bro; 16 sks rye, Keil & Ritchart; 2000 hoop, McClintock; 2 bbls rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 21 empty bxs, Fahnestock & Co; 2 cars marketing, owners.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 25.—9 bbls whisky, Isaace Stern; 4 bbls molasses, S Dyer; 4 cars limestone, Superior Iron Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 bbl bacon, Kohen & Bro; 6 hhds tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 2 cars lumber, Ralya & Robertson; 40 jugs maple molasses, J Craig; 1 car lime, Gillespie & Co; 2 cars lumber, C C Boyle.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. April 24.—135 bdls paper, Markle & Co; 182 coils r ope, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 196 bdls sheet iron, W F Armstrong; 26 rolls leather, 16 sks hair, W F McLaughlin; 316 bxs glass, Michaels & Co; 20 sks oats, 20 do rye, Robb & Herron; 1 bbl tallow, Reed & Johnston.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, April 24.—15 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 16 sks barley, Z Wyinwright; 1 bx butter, S S Marvin; 3 bbls potatoes, Voight, Mahood & Co; 5 bbls flour, W D West.

RIVER NEWS.

The marks have become so obliterated by the recent freshets that it is impossible to tell accurately the stage of water, and we would suggest to the wharfmaster that he have the figures touched up again, so as to make them intelligible. As near as we could guess, there was about five feet two or three inches by the Monongahela marks last evening, and about six feet in the Allegheny. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, and it looks now as though spring had set in for good.

The Kate Putnam, from St. Louis, Ingomar, from Wheeling, and towboat Liberty have arrived, and the St. Marys was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

A new boat called the Mountain Boy, built at Brownsville, we believe, for Capt. Smithers and others, of Gallopolis, was at the landing yesterday. She appears to be about completed.

The following boats were in port last evening: America, Argosy, Kate Putnam, Glendale, Kate Robinson, Lorena, New York, Camelia, Ingomar, Mountain Boy.

The Delaware cleared on Saturday afternoon for Nashville, with a very good trip, apparently, having about all the freight she could take. She has been a long time picking it up, however.

The St. Marys, Capt. T. C. Sweeny, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly at 4 p. m., and we hope she will receive, as she deserves, a good trip. She is a large and elegant side-wheeler, in all respects adapted for the trade she is in, and her officers are men of experience and character.

The Lorena, Capt. Shuman, will be the first boat out for St. Louis, and the Kate Robinson will be the first boat out for Louisville. The Wild Duck Barges, Captain Anawalt, are filling up steadily for Saint Louis.

The Mary Davage returned to the wharf on Friday night, and it is thought that she will have her wheel repaired so as to be able to start again to-morrow. Her barges are down somewhere in the neighborhood of where the accident occurred.

The Glendale, Captain T. H. Hara, with the veteran Captain Jas. Mellon in the office, is up for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi forthwith. The Argosy is the Wednesday packet for Cincinnati. and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The steamer Starlight was burned at Algiers, opposite New Orleans on Thursday last, and, of course, a total loss. She was insured in Cincinnati offices for $12,000, as follows, in the Euterprise, Citizen's, Boatman's, Eureka, Crescent, Germania, Queen City, and Merchants. She was owned by Capt. B. F. Davidsen and others, of Cincinnati, and was valued at $18,000.

The towboat A. J. Baker left Louisville on Wednesday for New Orleans. The Collier passed own over the falls the same day with a tow. We understand that the Mary Alick was to take the Colliers' tow from there to New Orleans.

The Mary Ann arrived with a tow the same day which the Simpson Horner will take from New Albany to New Orleans.

R. Thompson, Esq., for some time river and commercial editor of the Memphis *Bulletin*, has severed his connection with that paper. G. G. Hough, Esq., succeeds to the position.

The Armadillo, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, and the Importer and Leonidas, from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, were at Cairo on Thursday.

The St. Marys left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday with a good trip, including 1000 sacks grain. The R. C. Gray and Kenton were advertised to follow on Friday.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Thursday, says: The upper rivers are steadily falling. Business active. The Emma left for Pittsburgh lass night with a full carge engaged. The Melnotte leaves to-eay. The Sunflower leaves Saturdey for Louisville, she findtng no encouragement to enter the Vicksburg trade. The Urilda leaves to-day for Benton, and Ida Rees on Saturday. The Commonwealth extensive improvements are completed. She leaves Saturday for New Orleans. The Republic leaves to-night. The Wauanita left Omaha for Pittsburgh at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. A telegram from Helena, on says the Missouri is very low at Benton. It is feared boats must transfer their cargoes at Muscle Shell.

We ciip the following from the Dubuque *Herald* of the 21st: It appears from what we can learn, that rates have settled down to 13 cents per hundred pounds on grain to St. Louis, and 40 cents on flour, charged by regular line and wild boats. The Peter Balen came in from below Sunday evening without freight. She returned from here with 100 sacks of oats at 52 cents per sack, and went to Galena to fill out. The Messenger came in from above with 4000 sacks of wheat for Cincinnati, and received here 100 sacks oats for St. Louis, and 1000 pigs lead for Pittsburgh.

Captain D. B. Morehouse, of Galena, who died at Buffalo, Iowa, on Sunday last, was a native of Putnam county, New York, and went to Galena on the 31st day of March, 1827, more than forty years ago. Young Morehouse and Dr. H. Newhall left Saint Louis on the same boat for Galena—the Indiana. She could not get over the lower rapids, and at Keokuk, after encampting there for some ten days, they got on board of a keelboat. Morehouse continued on the boat till she arrived at Galena. Morehouse engaged as clerk for a mining company, at the head of which was Parker & Tilton, in whose employ he remained for some time, till he went into partnership with Mr. Guyard, under the firm name of Guyard, Morehouse & Co. In 1835, and before that time, he was in company with Geo. W. Campbell, now of Chicago, under the firm name of Campbell & Morehouse, which was dissolved perhaps in 1838. Mr. Morehouse, for many years afterwards, followed the river as the owner and commander of various steamboat running between Galena and St. Louis and St. Louis and New Orleans.

Rivers and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—River falling slowly, with 9 feet 2 inches in the canal by mark. Weather cloudy and wet.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Weather wet; raining all day.

MISCELLANEUS.

PRICES OF THE

VARIOUS KINDS OF GUNPOWDER,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,

ARTHUR KIRK, Agent,

Office, 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

CANISTER POWDER.

Electric Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 grain, in Square Canisters, 1 lb. each.
American Sporting, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.
Duck Shooting, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 grain, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.
Indian Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each.
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of 1 lb. each
Kentucky Rifle, in Oval Canisters of ½ lb. each (25 one lb. Oval Canisters in a case.)
(50 half lb. do. do. do.)

KEG POWDER.

Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 25 lbs.
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 12½ lbs.
Kentucky Rifle, FFFG, FFG, and "Sea Shooting" FG, in kegs, 6¼ lbs.
Deer Powder, in kegs, 25 lbs.
Mining and Shipping Powder, Mining F, FF, and FFF grain, net cash, in kegs, 25 lbs.
Safety Fuse for Blasting, of superior quality, in packages of 50 feet and over.

Delivered free of expense on board of Boat or Railroad, in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.
mh24:e26

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships WILL BE OPEN and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor, Work-house and Beunty Taxes, for 1868.

On and after the 1st day of May, 1868, said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of August, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent. Discount

for prompt payment, to any persons paying the WHOLE AMOUNT of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1868.

J. F. DENNISTON,
mh31:n69 Treasurer of Allegheny County.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of the Fifth Ward of the City of Allegheny, up to the 30TH DAY OF APRIL, for

Building a Public School House

in said ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. BARR & MOSER, Nos. 3 & 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

The Directors reserve the right of rejecting any or all bids, and requiring security for the faithful performance of the contract.

Address the undersigned, at No. 10 St. Clair St., or Box 312, Pittsburgh P. O., marking "Proposals" on outside of envelopes.

By order of the Board.
ap15:o44 JOHN E. PARKE, President.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS

CLINTON MILL—STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL—NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treasurer.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H Hartman, John B. Livingston.
Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:o88

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 92 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:n7

LOCUST STREET.

Notice is hereby given that the Viewers' Report in the matter of opening LOCUST STREET, Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, at No. 632, April Term, 1868, and will be confirmed unless exceptions are filed in proper time.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
ap17:o80 City Attorney.

FISH! FISH!

50 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
50 " " 2 do;
50 " " 3 do;
200 hf. do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel;
45 kitts No. 1 Mackerel;
500 half bbls. Lake Herring;
180 do. White Fish;
In store, for sale by
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
mh30 172 and 174 Wood street

FOR SALE.

500 bush. No. 1 Spring Wheat;
200 " prime Winter Wheat;
150 " prime Rye;
1,000 " Oats;
350 " prime Peach Blow Potatoes;
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING, wholesale and retail, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
ap15 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.

THURSDAY PACKET—AT 12 M.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamer

J. N. M'CULLOUCH,

G. D. MOORE.....Commander.
D. MOORE.....Clerk.

The above elegant side-wheel steamer will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS. COLLINS, } Agents.
ap23 CHAS. BARNES, }

GHRIEST & HASLETT,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

AND GENERAL

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Cor. Market ahd Water Sts., Pittsburgh.

We are the authorized agents for the "NORTHWESTERN UNION PACKET COMPANY," between St. Louis and St. Paul; also for the "ST. LOUIS & QUINCY PACKET COMPANY."

Freights RECEIPTED THROUGH by either of the above lines at the LOWEST RATES. Shippers entrusting goods to our care can rely on having them handled with care and delivered with dispatch.

We are also agents for steamers to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other points on the Western waters. ap23

CINCINNATI

PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

ST. MARYS.....T. C. SWEENY, Master.

MONDAYS, 5 P. M.

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MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, *issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It presents each week forty-eight columns of solid reading matter. It gives the fullest as well as the most reliable market reports of any paper in the State. Its files are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county for reference in important issues to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute. Terms: Single copy, one year, $1.50; in clubs of five, $1,25; in clubs of ten, $1,15, and one free to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any address.*

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris, New Literary Ladies' Club. Third page: Financial Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, River News, &c. Sixth page: Finance and Trade, Home Markets, &c. Seventh page: Breakers Ahead, Division of Texas, Americans in Europe, Amusement Directory, &c.*

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 139@139¼.

Mr. JOHNSON was advised by his particular friend, Mr Rio Grande Campbell, in 1865, to "carry on business on his own account." Evidently, he accepted that advice and is now taking account of the profits.

THE Honesdale *Republic*, one of our ablest weekly exchanges, is to be merged into a new paper, to be called the Wayne *Citizen*, and to be edited by E. A. PENNIMAN, Esq. The prospectus of the new paper sets forth that its managers will conduct it as a representative Republican organ of the Wayne district, zealously supporting the principles of the party. The enterprise cannot fail to prove successful, as it will be commenced under such favorable auspices.

THERE are three hundred applicants already for admission to the new Idiotic Asylum of Ohio. The building is not yet quite ready for occupancy. This number is exclusive of some forty-eight cases now in the Lunatic Asylums and of all the cases at present confined in the county infirmaries. To Ohio, as to our own State, much credit is due for its partial recognition of the sacred claims of this afflicted class of citizens upon its humane consideration, yet very much remains to be accomplished in either State.

A PROFOUND sensation has been created among Catholics, on the continent of Europe, by the publication of a letter said to have been addressed by the Pope to the Emperor of Austria, in which the latter is tenderly but sharply reproved for yielding to the demands of the "factions," who, in many various ways, but especially by their assaults upon the integrity of the Concordat, have disputed the supremacy of the Church. The letter is generally believed to be a forgery, yet the leading Catholic journals do not hesitate to say that the sentiments which it expresses are certainly those really entertained by the Pontiff.

THE INTIMATION that Chief Justice CHASE intends to follow the arguments of counsel, by something in the nature of a charge to the Senate, before it retires for secret deliberation, finds no warrant in any declarations yet made by Judge CHASE himself, nor is it believed that he will claim any such privilege. Although presiding as Chief Justice, he has never yet, in any instance, attempted to clothe the proper functions of the presiding officer with the peculiar attributes of a judicial authority, nor is he likely to attempt it now. He will pronounce upon all questions submitted to him by the rules of the Senate, as he has pronounced during the trial, promptly and impartially, and nothing more will be claimed by him or acquiesced in by the Senate.

THE ASSASSINATION of D'Arcy McGee, at Ottawa, is followed by the report of an attempt, fortunately not fatal, upon the life of the English Prince Alfred, who has been shot and dangerously wounded in Australia. Each of these crimes are charged upon the Fenians, unjustly, we believe, so far as that organization is concerned, but it is quite likely that the individual offenders are members of the Brotherhood, or sympathizers in its hostility to England. The omission of the Fenian leaders in the first case to express their decisive and indignant reprobation of the use of such a detestable method of gratifying political hatred, has already occasioned comment. If they continue silent under this second imputation, it will go far to confirm the general belief in what we may still hope to be an unfounded charge.

THERE is no longer any doubt of the success of Reconstruction in North Carolina, majorities for the new Constitution, and for the Radical State and Congressional tickets, except a single nominee upon the latter, being conceded by all parties at Raleigh. From Georgia the latest report is that the Constitution has been adopted, and that GORDON, the Democratic Conservative candidate, has been elected Governor. Our impression is that the final returns from this State will show precisely this result. If the same political combination shall also have secured a majority of the State Legislature, a curious and delicate complication of political interests in Georgia will be likely to result. Its effect upon national politics would be equally marked. Proving beyond cavil the impartial justice and popular adaptation of the Congressional policy, the action of Georgia in accepting its principles, and inaugurating them into practice under Democratic auspices, would effectively tear out from the national platform of that party its plank of opposition to the policy of Congress, the demand for a "white man's government," shivering it into kindling wood.

A scheme of reconstruction which admits, upon the very threshold of its operation, the success of the late rebel element in securing the control of one entire State, with the election of one or more Representatives in Congress from each of several other rehabilitated States, is therein abundantly vindicated from the partizan objections with which the Northern Democracy assail it. It proves that the Congressional policy is not an unreasonable disfranchisement, and perhaps that it does not disfranchise enough; that the question of a "white man's government" remains still practically under the control of the late rebel populations, each State for itself; that negro domination has *not* been forced upon a reluctant and powerless minority; that negro alliances are *not* distasteful to the Democracy when resulting to their political advantage; and that with only an ordinary degree of shrewd intelligence on the part of the whites in guiding and controlling the colored vote, the future has no result more likely than that the black democracy of the Gulf States will count as effectively in the combinations of the party as the Sixth ward of New York. Instead of denouncing the Congressional policy, we may anticipate that the National Democratic Convention will sincerely and generously acknowledge the magnanimity of the Republicans in enfranchising nearly a million of voters, who are so soon and so surely to swell the ranks of the opposition, blending harmoniously with the white Democracy of the North, and effectively aiding in its restoration to National power.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO RIVER NAVIGATION.

It will be very much to be regretted if the people, not only of Pittsburgh, but of all the regions watered by the upper Ohio river and its tributaries should without timely and vigorous remonstrance suffer the navigation of this stream to be impeded by any additional obstructions. If the Steubenville bridge with its numerous massive piers, separated by only three hundred feet of span, is to be duplicated at Cincinnati as now proposed, despite the earnest efforts with which the leading commercial interests of that city are opposing it, the very numerous class of citizens of the valley who are directly concerned in protecting an unimpeded navigation, may as well retire from further efforts to control the aggressions of the railway bridge-building interest at any point along its course.

The bridge at Steubenville has a span of but three hundred feet between piers in the channel. The numerous piers which dot its line from bank to bank are solid piles of masonry. Were each one of them a natural obstacle, supporting no structure above, and answering no specially useful purpose, they would have been removed long since, for the convenience and safety of navigation. Placed there purposely, thickly studding the river bed, formidable impediments to the passing water-craft, they offer an obstruction which can only be justified by reasons of necessity, or by an overshadowing preponderance of interests in their favor. It is, however, susceptible of proof that, while the contracted water-way which is so limited between these narrow spans, is a constant source of danger to life, and of loss to valuable property floating on the stream, there were no engineering difficulties in the way of wider spans which would have reduced this danger and loss to a minimum such as the marine interest would have acquiesced in. There is ample scientific authority for declaring that spans of 500 feet were entirely practicable, and we know that this width of clear water-way, with the structure above elevated not less than forty feet above the extreme high water level, would, in effect, secure this minimum of risk to the maritime interests concerned. But it follows that, since no reasons of necessity existed for this perilous multiplication of the dangers to navigation, the relative magnitude of the interests concerned in the railway transit over the stream is no justification whatever for the resulting encroachments upon the right of free navigation.

Citizens of the upper valley who do business upon the Ohio river, whether interested in steamboat stock, lumber, coal, oil, or the numberless products of their manufacturing industry, have uniformly complained of this Steubenville bridge as needlessly and dangerously obstructing the river navigation. They are not disposed to rest quietly while their rights are again threatened at Cincinnati. It is there proposed, in the interest again of railways, to bridge the Ohio upon piers of but 300 to 350 feet of span, connecting the city with Newport on the Kentucky shore. This project is even more objectionable than is the structure at Steubenville, for, while here the surface of the river is not crowded with craft, and usually the boat or tow moving in either direction is not embarrassed by other vessels in the channel, at Cincinnati the surface of the stream is thickly dotted along the whole city front with numerous boats plying in all directions, and now requiring a skilful care in pilotage.

It is easy to see how the numerous bridge piers, separated by a space less than that covered by even an ordinary coal-tow, and thrown across the busy surface of the stream at that important point, would be irreparably injurious to the interests of navigation. Authority for the erection of these dangerous impediments in the channel of the river is now sought for from the Ohio Legislature. Interests understood to be involved in a connection of the railways of the two States are pressing through, at Columbus, a bill to erect a bridge and authorizing spans between piers of but three hundeed feet. We rejoice to say that the intelligent commercial and professional interests of Cincinnati are vigorously opposing this proposition. At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, an earnest protest was adopted, and both Congress and the State Legislature were urged to protect the interests of navigation from the proposed encroachments. It was agreed that every bridge across the Ohio should have at least one span of five hundred feet in the channel, and that it is the duty of Congress to interfere by suitable enactments to prevent the erection of any greater obstructions. Memorials signed by hundreds of the leading merchants of the city, and by the Board of Underwriters, similarly protesting, have also been forwarded to Columbus. We regret, however, to perceive that the objectionable measure is likely to become a law, under, as it is charged, the free use of the most corrupt appliances known in recent legislation. This will leave the only remedy in an appeal to Congress, to exercise its unquestionable power in protecting the inter-State interests concerned in the free navigation of the river. We commend the subject as one of pressing and immeasurable importance, to the immediate attention of Representatives from the districts of the Valley.

LIABILITY OF RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Two or three weeks ago, we commented, in strong terms, upon the efforts made, from time to time, by the managers of railways, to divest their corporations of responsibility for damages to persons or property, while in their custody, or, at least, unreasonably to limit that responsibility. Those comments were drawn from us by the enactment, last year, of a law defining and limiting the extent of damages demandable for loss of baggage, and by a bill which was introduced into the Legislature, the present year, fixing a maximum to be demanded upon the destruction of the life of a passenger or employé, and restricting damages in case of injuries of a less grade. This maximum, to be demanded in case of death, was fixed by this bill at $5,000. But the bill was modified in such a way as to make its provisions apply only to employés, and in that form it became a law. This was not what was desired, as we shall presently show, and hence it is presumable that next year the attempt will be renewed to reach the point really aimed at; and this presumption is the reason why we recur to the matter now.

Before proceeding farther, let us confess we are not surprised that railway companies long for effectual deliverance from the tyranny which juries commonly exercise upon them. Justice towards such companies exists abundantly in theory, but rarely in practice. As soon as a railway is projected, a large part of the land owners along the line lay themselves out to extort outrageously, under pretense of damages. We have known combinations of land owners to this end; and have seen men who made huge pretensions to honesty come forward and swear that their neighbors would be greatly damaged by the building of a road, when they, and everybody, knew they would be greatly benefitted. These false swearers expected the neighbors they served to do for them the same turn. In all other cases of damages claimed of railway companies, jurors are prone to take both the law and the facts into their own hands, and to find verdicts, warranted by neither, in favor of the individual claimants. Railway companies understand full well that in all cases in which they are sued by private citizens, they stand no chance whatever of having equity measured out to them; and this is why the strife to hedge in juries by statutory restrictions upon the common law admeasurement of damages. We cannot say they are altogether without excuse.

Why should railway companies be held answerable, at most, for only $100 in case of the loss of a trunk? The rule of the common law is reasonable that a man or woman may take such apparel on a journey as is convenient for them; that the value thereof shall depend on his or her wealth or social rank; and that companies, in contracting to transport the owner engage to take the baggage, and be liable for its worth. Of course, in fixing the price to be paid for the service, the carriers naturally compute the average value of baggage and the risk they run of losing it. What the railway companies insist upon is that fares have been reduced to so low a sum that they cannot safely go on under the common law of liability. They forget that passengers do not fix the price to be paid for a seat in the coaches. If railway companies see fit to drive so sharp a competition with each other that they cannot fulfil their engagements without loss, that is their own fault. Nor does it suffice for them to say they virtually demand additional fare by requiring increased pay for what they are pleased to account additional baggage. The extra baggage dodge is inconvenient, and travelers prefer to run their own risk rather than be troubled in regard to it. Multitudes do not know of the statutory limitation of liability, and so engage to take the risk of their own baggage without running it. Hence, we conclude the Legislature was wrong in passing this baggage law, and that it ought to be repealed.

It is much worse to limit liability for loss of life through carelessness of railway companies, their officers or agents. The rule of the common law is equitable. It allows no pecuniary salve for lacerated feelings; and only gives damages in proportion to the money value of the victim to his family. Doubtless, juries are at liberty to render absurd and unjust verdicts under the discretion thus vested in them; but, objections to the common law rule of damages, based on this consideration, strike at the propriety and justice of jury trials—not, in substance, at the rule itself.

The bill introduced at the last session declared that the money value of the best man should not be rated higher than $300 a year in perpetuity. It would unquestionably be comfortable for the companies to have their maximum responsibility fixed at that point; but, in the event of such a law passing, we should sincerely hope every member of the Legislature voting for it might have his own life estimated under it within a twelve month.

The employes of railway companies stand upon a totally different footing from passengers. Engaging for an extra-hazardous employment, they run their own chances. Their position is analagous to that of workmen in powder mills, who, in consideration of specified wages, agree to perform certain duties and abide the consequences.

If they do not like the risk, it is their privilege to seek some other vocation. But, the fact is notorious, that for every vacany on the pay roll of a railway company, there are, on an average, twenty applicants. Is there a species of fascination in this kind of danger, which strongly attracts adventurous men? No matter what explication may be given, the fact remains; and the rule is a just one that a man hiring for wages for a particular service, takes his own risk, except as against gross and inexcusable carelessness on the part of his employers; that is, he takes the ordinary risk of the employment, while the owners are properly held responsible for culpable carelessness.

To this extent, the rule of the common law is set aside by the law of the last session. Railway companies, no matter how great their carelessness or lack of provision for the security of their employes, can be held in damages for no higher sum than $5,000 in loss of life. As such recklessness can seldom if ever be attributed to them, it is reasonable to conclude this restriction was not the point actually reached after. Though, even here, it must be confessed juries are want to infer culpable carelessness on the part of companies, where none existed, in order to benefit the legal representatives of unfortunate employes at the expense of what are maliciously denominated "wealthy corporations."

In view of all the above facts, we enter our protest against the law as it was passed, and as it was designed to be.

A WORD ABOUT IRON.

Recent experiments at St. Louis having proven the feasibility of smelting the iron ores of Missouri with the coals of adjacent districts in Illinois, the journals of the two States are indulging in golden expectations of a future which, adding incalculably to their developed wealth of resource, shall render them not only independent of the iron masters of Pennsylvania and Ohio, but shall soon give to themselves the undisputed control of the iron markets of the Mississippi Valley, the great Northwest, and of the half continent extending to the far off Pacific, which in a generation or two coming, is to be the seat of new and populous States.

We rejoice heartily in the successful development, anywhere and everywhere, of the vast resources of the country in its mineral wealth, and in the triumphs of labor and skill in converting the gifts of Nature to the profitable uses of society. Year after year, in the onward progress of this people, it has been a matter for cordial congratulation that the earth has revealed new treasures in its bosom, and that the ingenuity of man has won new triumphs in their utilization to the purposes of society, according to a ratio steadily and evenly advancing with our growth in population and the increased requirements of its consumption. The day is now long gone by when the American people were wholly dependent upon the foreign production for a supply of the resulting products of labor and skill in the preparation of those metals, like iron and copper, which are of prime social necessity. Our iron markets are still influenced to some extent by those of foreign nations, but, in the main, the home demand is met by the home production, and the one has kept pace steadily with the other in the national progress. The frontier has been pushed westward until it has at last been entirely washed out in the waves of the Pacific; new States are built; new ways of communication opened; the valleys, prairies, hill-sides and plains of a continent which the last generation knew only as uninhabited wastes, are occupied and possessed by the advancing human tide, which builds up the new without impoverishing or depopulating the older States behind. And as the new communities grow up, the earth discloses fresh stores of mineral wealth to meet and supply the needs of the increasing people who throng upon her surface. As the populations grow, their needs are to be supplied; manufactures are stimulated by the growing demand, existing, flourishing and increasing in exact ratio to the demand itself, and ever supplied with the crude materials for its use from the stores of an inexhaustible earth.

Pennsylvania and Ohio may perhaps surrender to Illinois and Missouri the control they have hitherto had of the iron markets of the West. So, as time passes on, with the growth of new communities spreading over the plains and the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, and with the discovery of fresh mineral riches in the regions which are to be populated, Missouri and Illinois will yield in their turn to the forges and mills of newer States to the west of them. But Pennsylvania and its sister States will remain populous, active, prosperous and advancing in all the departments of manufacturing and commercial industry, sustained by the demands of their own increasing population, and as independent of their present customers as these of their present sources of supply. The forges and mills of these States will maintain their ceaseless clangor in the generations to come, and before many years the wonder will be that the iron-masters of the upper Ohio and its tributaries should ever have been able to supply any other demands than those of the region immediately about them and which will be found taxing their fullest capacities.

If we have not the right ores and the right fuels of our own, we shall go elsewhere for them. If one district cannot supply these profitably, another one will. If Lake Superior ores cost us a penny too much, we may rely upon finding elsewhere in due time a more profitable material for our use. We have even so close by us as to be almost at our doors a region abounding in mineral wealth of which we have as yet no adequate conceptions. Five hundred miles of new railway, by routes entirely practicable, need only to be built to give to Pittsburgh the indisputable control for a generation of the vast resources now sleeping in the secluded vallies and under the hills of the South Western Alleghenies and of the Appalachian Range which stretch, the backbone of the Eastern half of the continent, hence towards the Gulf of Mexico. Who doubts the ability of Pittsburgh, of the wealthy district watered by the upper Ohio which Pittsburgh represents, to construct a road through that region? Who doubts that it will be built as soon as we shall need those mineral resources and shall adequately comprehend their wonderful value? Who doubts that Pennsylvania, as a State, has as deep an interest as Pittsburgh, in securing those rich treasures to her use? Let us occupy and possess them, and we can then well afford to be indifferent to some of our present possessions.

SENATOR YATES, of Illinois, under date of the 21st, addresses to the people of that State an extended reply to recent criticisms upon his unfortunate habit of intemperance. Acknowledging the justice of these strictures, he declares that the future shall prove the completeness of his reform, and that he will yet deserve the good opinion and justify the confidence of his fellow-citizens. The kindly spirit with which his address is received, is evi lent in the annexed paragraph from the Chicago *Republican:*

If there be truth in the adage that what is confessed is half redressed, there is that in this manly and mournful apology of our distinguished Illinois representative, which will go far to repair and restore the brilliant reputation and popularity which has only one unfortunate incumbrance. None have felt keener regret for the failings of Senator Yates, than those who best knew and most thoroughly appreciated him, and were aware of his earnest struggles against the habit which has been his bane. But with all these failings, Senator Yates' record has never been diminished by a departure from the line of public duty and fidelity to the cause of which he has been an early champion and gallant knight.

MR. CHASE has views of various fleeting public questions which, if partially unfolded or casually presented, might lead an obfuscate wandering minstrel of pretentious ineptitudes to misunderstand and misinterpret them.—*Pike, to the Tribune.*

We trust that no "ineptitudes" will be "obfusticated" by this charmingly lucid expression of a simple truth.

WE QUOTE the descriptions of two costumes for spring:

The first is intended for brunettes. The underskirt is a colored foulard: the upper one, a grey ground upon which are scattered little cachemire leaves, and is trimmed with gray and cachemire. The tunic is looped up on one side almost to the waist, by a piece of open work, which falls back upon the under skirt and terminates in a point. The sash is half long, made of fluted foulard, fastened at the waist by a foulard knot, and with the ends trimmed and pointed. The *corsage* is high in the back, and cut square in the neck in front. The square is covered by a piece of open work, like that falling on the underskirt.

The second costume is for blondes. The material is a silver white foulard, upon whose ground are scattered violets. The underskirt is pale violet, trimmed with white blonde about ten centimetres above the edge; a trimming of violet blonde surrounds the upper skirt and is fastened behind by a sash of violet foulard, trimmed with white. The corsage is fastened by only three buttons, opened in heart-shape in front, with a turn-down collar and lappets in violet. It is high behind, as in the other case.

LAST November Gov. Fairchild was re-elected Governor of Wisconsin, after a most sharply-contested canvass, by a majority of 4,764. It was deemed so narrow a margin that the Copperhead leaders felt encouraged to make a great effort to carry the State this Spring. They nominated two of their strongest men, Dunn and Ellis, for the Supreme Court. They counted largely on divisions in the Republican party, which, at that time were imminent. They elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention, most of whom were known to be in favor of a partial repudiation of the national debt. To that extent they indorsed the Pendleton swindle. They calculated that repudiation and dishonesty would attract a large class of so-called doubtful voters to the Copperhead banner. The case was placed before the people of Wisconsin, and never was there a more gratifying popular manifestation. In spite of the Democratic success in Connecticut, and the apathy of Republicans in attending the polls, our majority of 4,764 in the autumn of 1867 is increased in 1868 to 6,500 for Dixon and Paine.—*Tribune.*

WITH reference to colored suffrage in the North, it is reported that universal suffrage for blacks and whites alike has been established in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Tennessee. In New York, a colored man, otherwise qualified by age, residence, &c., may vote if he has a freehold property worth $250. The question whether this qualification shall be retained in the Constitution of the State, or whether colored men shall vote without any property qualification, is to be submitted to the voters as a separate question, at the same time that they pass upon the new Constitution adopted by the recent New York Convention. Negro suffrage is prohibited in every other Northern State, except those reported above.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: A strong movement is developing in Pittsburgh to bring forward as the candidate for Congressional honors of the Twenty-second district Major General James S. Negley, who represented Pennsylvania with such distinguished ability and conspicuous gallantry on the fields of Stone River and Perryville. In the Army of the Cumberland General Negley commanded a division in which Eastern Pennsylvania was largely represented, and his old comrades and friends in this end of the Commonwealth will learn with pleasure of the merited prospects of their former chief.

REV. WM. H. A. BISSELL, D.D., has given notice to the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Vermont of his acceptance of the Episcopate to which he was elected by the Special Convention holden in Burlington on the 11th of March. The Committee have already received the testimonials from the requisite canonical number of Standing Committees from the other Dioceses in the United States, and it only remains for a majority of the Bishops to concur to perfect the election, when the Presiding Bishop will issue the orders for consecration.

The Emancipation Proclamation.

The reference in Mr. Boutwell's speech to Carpenter's picture of signing the "Emancipation Proclamation," and the figures therein, has attracted some attention, particularly, as the speaker alluded to the various portraits which it contains without naming the persons alluded to, with the exception of President Lincoln. The Emancipation Proclamation was signed September, 1862, in the presence, it is presumed, of the whole Cabinet, to wit: Messrs. Stanton, Chase, Seward, Welles: Smith, Blair and Bates. The two figures of "statesmen and patriots," on the right of the President, who "during all the trials and "vicissitudes of these eventful years have "remained steadfast to liberty, to justice "and to the principles of constitutional government," whose names Mr. Boutwell says, he "will not venture to pronounce in this presence," are those of Stanton and Chase. Of the five persons represented on the left of the President, Mr. Boutwell says one is no longer living—"he died before the evil days came." He refers to Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, who resigned in January, 1863. Of the other four, he says "three have been active in counselling and supporting the President in his "attempt to subvert the government; they "are already ruined men." This reference is to Seward, Welles and Blair—the latter not in the Cabinet now, but an active supporter of "my policy." The fourth figure is that of Mr. Bates, of Missouri, who was Attorney-General under Mr. Lincoln. There have been so many exciting events that have occurred in this country since January 1, 1863, that there are very few who can clearly remember even the changes in the most prominent offices.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

A VERY NEAT BON MOT.—At a recent ball in Paris, as the guests were passing into the supper room, the lustre suspended from the centre of the ceiling fell to the floor with a great crash. No one was injured. "How fortunate," exclaimed a lady who passes for forty and is quite a belle yet, "that it did not fall on my head." "Pooh," said a younger and less attractive person, "it would have been the ninth lustre that has hit her head, and she ought to be accustomed to them by this time."

AN OLD LADY, who recently died in Concord, N. H., had accumulated a most singular collection of articles of wearing apparel. It comprised 360 pairs of stockings, 110 towels, 65 bed quilts, all pieced by herself, 26 night-caps, 535 pieces of glass and crockery, 17 dozen of side and back combs of every conceivable old fashion, and some 50 dresses, among them her wedding dress of thirty years ago, and in a tin pail, wrapped in innumerable folds of paper, some of her wedding cake.

SEVEN THOUSAND seven hundred and eighty-two policemen are employed in London to protect property extending over seven hundred square miles, and embracing a population of 3,410,654, being, with deductions from the force from sickness and special service, one man to 72 acres and to six hundred citizens, whereas in New York, the proportion is one man to 2-10 acres, and one hundred and eighty-four persons.

THE Queen of Saxony has expressed displeasure at the untidy, disheveled style of wearing the hair which has lately come into fashion. Having frequently to receive English and American ladies, who sometimes appear with their hair hanging loosely about their shoulders, her Majesty has established a regulation that all persons with such coiffures shall not be admitted at court.

MRS. BEN. BUTLER is a dark-eyed, handsome, and very young appearing lady, with a fine bodily carriage and much elegance of dress. Blanche Butler has dark auburn hair, fine expressive eyes, and a skin where the rose and the lily blend. She wears generally a green silk dress. Her figure is like her mother's, slender and tall.

BEWARE

Of that remorseless and insidious destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall the victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard and promptly use the remedy ere too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and endorsed for many years by numbers of well-known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time, but procure a bottle of DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom of pain, and sound, pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed. Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation, and restore the lungs to their prestine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all Druggists in the country.

LET NOT YOUR PREJUDICE USURP YOUR REASON.

It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS? Physicians prescribe it; why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have used and do use it in their families; why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason to the everlasting injury of your health. If you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

When the bodily energies are worn out by anxiety and need a stimulant, this is the best that can be taken. It is tempered and modified by hygienic herbs and roots, which prevent it from fevering the blood, and hence it does not produce a mere temporary excitement, to be followed by injurious reaction, but communicates a permanent potency to the entire vital organization. Some of its herbal constituents are slightly soporific, so that in cases where sleeplessness is one of the accompaniments of nervous disease, a dose of it taken towards bedtime will tend to produce quiet and refreshing slumber. For palpitation of heart, tremors, hysterics, fainting fits, general restlessness and the causeless fears and distressing fancies to which ladies are especially subject, under certain morbid conditions of mind and body peculiar to their sex, the Bitters will be found the most agreeable and certain of all counter-irritants.

The constitutionally nervous may readily keep their infirmity in constant check by the daily use of this healthful vegetable tonic; and those who have "shattered their nerves," as the phrase is, either by imprudent indulgence or undue physical or intellectual labor, will find in this vitalizing elixir a prompt restorative.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DR. KEYSER, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop.

JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. All these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipt of a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No.* **179** *SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of* **Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c.,** *in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* **J. H. JOHNSTON.** **179** *Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

☞**NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting** of the Stockholders of the **Merchants National Telegraph Co.**, for electing a President and Six Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, TUESDAY, May 5th, **1868**, at **4** o'clock P. M. By order of THE PRESIDENT.
ap27:p25

☞**GRAND EXHIBITION.**

PANORAMA.

Of Views and Scenes in the Holy Hand,

Accompanied by a LECTURE by Rev. W. A. BARNES, who has recently traveled through Palestine, at AMES' M. E. CHURCH, on the corner of Third and Ferry streets,

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27th.

Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets, **25** cents; Children **20** cents. For sale at Read's Book Store, at the Music and Jewelry Stores and at the door. ap27:p26

NEW DRESS GOODS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

Are now opening some choice styles of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

DRESS GOODS,

Which they offer at LOW PRICES. ap27

WESLEY WILSON & CO.,

NATIONAL LUBRICATING

OIL,

Prepared expressly for RAILROADING USE, and ALL CLASSES OF MACHINERY, and

QUALITY GUARANTEED UNIFORM.

No. 167 Wood Street,

"BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING."

ap27:p19 **PITTSBURGH, Pa.**

FOR SALE.

Near to the Allegheny River.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOTSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about **800** acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash **$8,500**—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF **120** ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; **50** acres of the land clear.

FARM OF **180** ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; **100** acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with three acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

Two new Brick Houses, **8** rooms each.
Two new Brick Houses, **11** rooms each.
One new Frame House, **4** rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, **3** rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and a large lot, well suited for a garden.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF **$5,000** AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.
ap27:p18

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

WE HAVE IN STORE THE most complete assortment of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS we have ever opened, embracing the newest styles and designs of the best FOREIGN and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS, imported and selected with special reference to the Pittsburgh Market. Many of the patterns are confined to our house exclusively for this city. With the advantages of Direct Importation, we are now able to offer early the newest and choicest patterns of BRUSSELS, from the most celebrated English looms, and at prices within the reach of almost every householder. A special but limited importation of ENGLISH INGRAINS, of extra quality, and in rare and beautiful designs, will be found especially choice and desirable for Chambers.

Our Stock of COMMON ALL-WOOL CARPETS, purchased before the Carpet Weavers' strike, will be sold at the same rates as previous to the last advance, and will furnish CARPETS to the multitude at the lowest prices since the war. A good CARPET FOR 25 CENTS A YARD.

N. B.—Those having Parlors or Drawing Rooms to furnish are specially invited to examine the unusually large number of patterns particularly adapted to that purpose, which we offer in WILTON and TAPESTRY VELVETS and BRUSSELS at low prices.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSE SALE.

The BAY HORSE taken up by the Police and advertised to be sold on Saturday last, will be sold TO-DAY, at **3** o'clock P. M., by Public Sale, at the Stables of Rody Patterson, Jr., on Fourth street.

MATTHEW J. GREENE,
ap27 Chief of Police.

WANTED—AGENTS,

To travel through Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania, for the sale of SOLAR LIGHT, the best light yet introduced, and will be universally used. A liberal commission will be paid. Send for circular giving particulars, or call upon DAVIS BROS. & CO., Office No. **8**, Cleveland Ins. Buildings, Cleveland, O. ap27:p24

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

VALUABLE COAL MINE, **12** miles from the city, and CITY DEPOT, for sale at a bargain, or will be leased for a term of years, is thoroughly improved, and stocked with everything necessary to the business, and has large established trade. Proprietors have business requiring their absence for several years. Address, with real name, Post Office Box **1293**, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap27:p23

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA. SS.

At Pittsburgh, the **11**th day of April, A. D. **1868**.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. M. HERSHBERG, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. SIMON W. HANUAER,
ap27:p20-M **13** St. Clair street.

LOW PRICED DWELLING HOUSES.—New house, **4** rooms and ¼ acres, **$1700**; Dwelling and Lot, Manchester, **$1500**; two frame houses and lot, Manchester, each **$1400**; lot **40** by **150** feet, Woods Run, two houses, **$2600**; No. **17** Franklin street, two brick houses, **$2600**, rent **$420**; house and two lots, De Villers street, **$2000**; dwelling and two lots, near Temperanceville, **$2000**; others in various locations.

Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ap27 Real Estate Agents, **85** Smithfield St.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA. SS.

At the City of Pittsburgh, the **25**th day of April, A. D. **1868**.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JUSTUS ROUSHAUSEN and GEORGE H. ROUSHAUSEN, partners as J. and G. H. Roushausen, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon Creditors' Petition, by the District Court of said district.

WENMAN A. LEWIS, Assignee,
ap17:p22-M Attorney-at-Law, **93** Diamond st.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the **23**d day of April, A. D. **1868**, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the ESTATE OF JAMES S. DRAVO, WILLIAM B. DRAVO and ANTHONY E. DROVO, Co-Partners, of Elizabeth Tp., in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, at No. **93** Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the **14**th day of May, A. D. **1868**, at **10** o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
ap27:p21 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Water Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, until **7** o'clock P. M. of

Tuesday, May 12th,

FOR THE FOLLOWING, VIZ.:

AN ENGINE AND PUMP,

at the Lower Works, suited to present building, and of equal capacity to the engine erected at the Works in **1865**.

Sealed Proposals will also be received for furnishing at Lower Works,

FIVE BOILERS,

Each **42** inches by **26** feet, with two **16**-inch Flues, Smoke Stack, Steam Pipe, Steam and Mud Drums.

ALSO, FOR

FOUR BOILERS,

At Upper Works, each **49** inches by **26** feet, two **15** inch Flues, Smoke-stack, Steam Pipe, Steam and Mud Drums.

Proposals will also be received at same time for

LAYING WATER PIPE

During the present season, on such streets and alleys as may from time to time be directed by the Committee.

Details of the proposed work, and specifications of the machinery, can be procured at the office of the Water Works, or at the Lower Works, after the **28**th inst.

TERMS—Monthly Cash settlements.

The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed by them advisable.

JOSEPH FRENCH,
ap27 Superintendent Water Works.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING uncalled for at BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE, April **27**th, **1868**:

A	**H**	**O**
Anthony Edw	Haley Thos	Ormsby Mrs
Adams John	Holmes Nelly	Owens N A
B	Hamilton J E	Ogden J W
Burchell Geo	Hogle Wm	**P**
Baird John	Himpare J	Pope Lewis
Bradford David	Hamilton W R	**R**
Brown Empson	Hope Eliz J	Richardson Th
Beggs Jos	Harrow Elixb'h	Roah Gabriel
Brood Martha	Hogan Wm	Roberts G W
Barry W H	Hays Chas	**S**
Brown Thos	**I**	Snyder Emma
Brown Alex	Irwin Thos Y	Springer W
Bracey Wm C	**J**	Stevenson John
C	Jackson Robt	Scott Richard
Cristy A	Jackson J W	Shick Alfred
Coyle P H	Jewell Noah	Snyder N H
Conlan Mich	Jones M A	Symmes Wm
Claz Pulpers	Jones D boiler	Silomon Jacob
Creighton John	**K**	Smithley A E
D	Kinsley Oliver	**T**
Davis T H	Kavanagh H	Taylor Elizb'h
Dean Z W	**L**	Thomas Wm
Denning Jas	Lore Conrad	Tipper Jos
Dixon Jas H	**M**	Townsend Thos
Decker Jacob	Murry W	**V**
Drew John	Myrich Elizb'h	Vaughn M L
Dodds John	Munn Mathew	**W**
Davis Thos	Mason Hugh	Williams Sallie
E	Maratta Edw	Wintgrs Jennie
Edgar Mathaw	Michael J	Williams Jennie
F	Mahony James	Wood M & Co
Fyrch Noah	**Mc**	Woodburn J W
G	McCoy Sadie	Woods Martha
Gott James	McKee Alex	Wallace Jennie
Getty Wm F	McClurg Thos H	Wilds Jacob
Galley Thos		Young Angie

E. G. KREHAN, P. M.

TO THE LIGHTNING ROD TRADE.

DEALERS in LIGHTNING RODS are invited to an examination of our

SOLID COPPER STAR ROD,

Which we furnish to the Trade in quantities to suit, and furnish Points, Insulators and fixtures complete, same as with MUNSON'S COPPER TUBULAR ROD.

LOCKHART & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS,

Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
ap25:p17

BAKERY FOR SALE,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE PROPERTY;

Or would rent for a term of years. Enquire at

WARD'S,
ap20-MWF No. **40** Palo Alto St., Allegheny.

STEAM ENGINE,

11 inch Bore, 30 inch Stroke,

With or without Boiler; also several Portable and Stationery Engines and Boilers—for sale cheap. Can be shipped to any point on short notice.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
ap25:p15 Tidioute, Warren county, P.

PITT ALLEY.—Notice is hereby given that the viewers report on

WIDENING OF PITT ALLEY,

Third ward, Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, No. **211**, April Term, **1868**, for confirmation.

J. C. McCOMBS,
ap25:p12 City Solicitor.

SEED POTATOES.

Thirty Barrels Harrison,

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, **113** Smithfield street.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

SOAP STONE,
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPES.

HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap16:o70 **35** Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S.

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED.

FULL LINE, ALL SIZES AND SHADES,

Alexandre's Tasseled Kid Gloves.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

IN FRINGES, GIMPS, BEADED TRIMMINGS.

VELVET RIBBONS,
NEW LOT BUTTONS;
LINEN, PALM and SILK FANS;
HOSIERY, GLOVES;
HAMBURG EDGES;
INSERTINGS and TRIMMINGS;
LACES and LACE GOODS;
HANDKERCHIEFS;

LADIES', MISSES' and GENT'S GAUZE UNDERWEAR;
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;
STAR SHIRTS;
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

110 cases Hats and Bonnets,

COMPRISING ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

RIBBONS, No. 1½ to 100,

A FULL LINE, OF ALL SHADES.

COLORED DOTTED NETS and LACES;
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS;
FROSTED ILLUSIONS, MALINAS;
GRO DE NAP, FLORENCE SILK;
STRAW TRIMMINGS & ORNAMENTS.

The largest, best and cheapest line of

NOTIONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
ap27

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS!

A very superior quality of

White,

Fancy Striped

And Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.
ap27

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

The Limited Partnership heretofore existing under the name of

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Has been dissolved by mutual consent of all parties, and the undersigned have this day entered into a LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, to take effect on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, **1868**, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided. The business will be conducted under the firm name of

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

The general nature of the business will be the Manufacturing and Selling of STEEL, and articles made of Steel in the City of Pittsburgh. The names of the General Partners are REUBEN MILLER, GEORGE W. BARR, CHARLES PARKIN and WILLIAM METCALF, and the Special Partner is SAMUEL M. KIER, all of Pittsburgh. The capital contributed by S. M. KIER is **Twenty Thousand Dollars in Cash;** and the Partnership will terminate on the **31**ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. **1875**.

Pittsburgh, February **13**th, **1868**.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR,
CHAS. PARKIN,
WILLIAM METCALF.

SPECIAL PARTNER:
SAM'L. M. KIER.
fe14:f41

ROBINSON.

No. 20 FIFTH STREET,

HAS RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT

OF

PURE MAPLE SYRUP.

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to the Pittsburgh and Minersville Railway Company.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Pittsburgh and Minersville Railway Company shall be and is hereby relieved from their liability to clean and keep in repair the streets through which it passes, except so much thereof as lies between the rails of said road, and one foot on either side thereof; *Provided,* however, that this release from said liabilities shall continue for five years and no longer.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this **6**th day of April, A. D. **1868**.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. ap25:p13

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, }
PITTSBURGH, April **24**, **1868**. }

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE removal of the CITY WEIGH SCALES, on Second Street, to the corner of Second and Try streets, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, May **1st**, **1868**.

H. J. MOORE,
ap24: City Engineer.

BLUE SHADING, for Store Windows, of the different widths, for sale at Nos. **36** and **38** St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
ap15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES!

Yard Wide BLEACHED MUSLIN, at **12½c.**
Heavy UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, at **12½c.**
GOOD GINGHAMS, at **12½c.**
BEST PRINTS, at **12½c.**
PURPLE PRINTS, slightly imperfect, at **12½c.**
JEANS, at **12½c.**
EXTRA WIDE CRASH, at **12½c.**
HUCKABACK TOWELS, at **12½c.**
CORSETS, very cheap.
COLORED KID GLOVES, at **75c.**

SPRING SHAWLS.
SPRING DELAINES.
LIGHT CASSIMERES.
DARK CASSIMERES.
LADIES' SACKING CLOTH.

A nice assortment of DRESS GOODS.

TABLE LINEN, IRISH LINEN.
SHIRT FRONTS, WHITE QUILTS.
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS.
BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS.
HOSIERY, HAIR BANDS, NOTIONS, &c.

A FULL STOCK AT LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
ap27

THE GALAXY

IS NOW THE MOST

Brilliant, Entertaining and Attractive Magazine Published in this Country.

MAY NUMBER NOW READY.

1st. In this number is commenced a new story by the most popular Novelist in this Country, MARION HARLAND, author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Nemesis," etc., called "BEECHDALE." This story will be ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED.

2d. THE GALAXY now contains FIFTY PER CENT. more matter than heretofore.

3d. It is the MOST ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE published in this country. Each number will have four elegant full-paged illustrations, on tinted paper.

Contents of the May Number:

I. THE BLACK BESS: A Story. By Harriet Prescott Spofford.
II. OUR MILLIONAIRES.
III. PERSONALISM. By Walt Whitman.
IV. CLEMENTINA KINNISIDE: A Story. By E. Lynn Linton.
V. THE SOLDIER STATESMAN.
VI. THE PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA. By Miss E. D. Proctor.
VII. WOODS AND WATERS. By E. C. Stedman.
VIII. BEECHDALE. Chapters I., II. and III. By Marion Harland.
IX. WORDS AND THEIR USES. By Richard Grant White.
X. FIVE YEARS IN JAPAN. By Dr. D. B. Simmons.
XI. STEVEN LAWRENCE, YEOMAN. By Mrs. Edwards.
XII. THE GALAXY MISCELLANY—Short and Bright Articles.
XIII. DRIFT WOOD. By Philip Quilibet.
XIV. LITERATURE, ART, etc., etc.
XV. NEBULÆ. By the EDITOR.

Price **35** cents; **$4** per year. Now is the Time to Subscribe. Two copies sent for a year to one address for **$7**. Three copies sent for a year to one address for **$10**.

Sample copy sent on receipt of **15** cents.

SHELDON & COMPANY,
Nos. **498** and **500** Broadway, New York.
ap24:p09

CHROME YELLOW,

FOR

HAM PACKERS,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

FOR SALE BY

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 20 FIFTH STREET,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS.....$3,161,730 19.

Open daily from **9** to **3** o'clock; also on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May **1st** to November **1st**, from **7** to **9** o'clock, and from November **1st** to May **1st**, from **6** to **8** o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the **1st** days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:	
John G. Backofen,	A. M. Pollock, M. D.,
Benj. L. Fahnestock,	Robert Robb,
James Herdman,	John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley,	James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES:	
Wm. J. Anderson,	Robert C. Loomis,
Calvin Adams,	Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley,	Peter A. Madeira,
George Black,	John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin,	Walter P. Marshall,
Alonzo A. Carrier,	John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton,	Ormsby Phillips,
John Evans,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
John J. Gillespie,	Wm. E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven,	Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker,	William Van Kirk,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whittier,
James D. Kelly,	Wm. P. Weyman.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

MARBLE & SLATE MANTLES,

AT THE

PITTSBURGH STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.

Office and Warehroom—**319** and **321** LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Wareroom on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have become discolored bu smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.

W. W. WALLACE.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt turns.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY

CLOSING OUT AUCTION SALE.

ELEGANT SILVER WARE,

French Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, &c.

On Tuesday, April 28th, 1868,

AT **3** AND **7½** O'CLOCK, P. M., AT

MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,

55 and 57 Fifth Street.

Special attention is asked to this sale by those desiring either a complete or partial Silver Ware furnishment, being the largest and finest lot ever offered at sale in this city.

The goods are of late and recherche styles and patterns, manufactured exclusively for customer sales by one of the most reliable Eastern houses, and guaranteed TRIPLE PLATE.

In the assortment may be found choice tete-sets, elegant and varied tea sets, urns, dinner, tea and pickle castors, cake, card and fruit baskets, stands and servers; with an endless variety of other articles.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND,
ap25 Auctioneers.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

BANK, TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD STOCKS, MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY, $5,000 CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY BONDS.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 28th at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

20 shares Iron City National Bank.
20 shares Tradesmens National Bank.
10 shares Keystone Savings Bank.
30 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co.
240 shares Allegheny Valley R. R.
80 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
4 shares National Refining and Storing Co.
93 shares Union Iron Mills, Ninth ward.
$5,000 Citizens Passenger Railway Bonds, First Mortgage **7** per cent Bonds.

ap25 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

IMMENSE COLLECTION

OF

RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS,

AT HALF PRICE.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

STATIONERY, OF ALL KINDS,

At Eastern Prices,

AT THE

BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,

SIXTH STREET, BELOW SMITHFIELD.

JOHN D. EGAN.

51. **51.**

GROVER & BAKER'S ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES

WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

At the New and Elegant Sales Rooms

OF THE COMPANY,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS, MACHINE SILKS and COTTONS, THREAD, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call.

Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars or samples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
mh20:n12

NOTICE.

Fifth Street Sidewalk Extension.

IRON CURB AND SIDEWALK.

We desire to call the attention of parties about to widen their sidewalks, according to ordinance, to our Patent Iron Curb and Pavement. The same will be laid in front of the Opera House this week and will speak for itself. The following is an extract from a letter of the City Engineer and Regulator: "I consider it superior to stone, and if laid in Fifth street, will add greatly to its beauty, and I would recommend it to property owners."

Address "H. J. MOORE, City Engineer."

THE ATLAS WORKS.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President. ap22

168. **168**

CHEAP! CHEAP!

☞ PRINTS, DELAINES.
☞ TWEEDS, CASSIMERES.
☞ FLANNELS, COLLARS.
☞ HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
☞ WHITE GOODS.
☞ CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS.
☞ RIBBONS, SHAWLS.
☞ HOOP SKIRTS, LACES.

☞ AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE OF ☜

F. SOUCY,

☞ **No. 168 Wylie Street.** ☜

168. **168.**
[mh26:n40]

PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the requirements of an Act of Assembly, passed March **18**th, **1868**, the qualified voters of that portion of the City of Allegheny, formerly part of Duquesne Borough, which was annexed to said city by the aforesaid Act, will assemble at their usual place of holding elections,

ON TUESDAY, May 5th, 1868,

And elect THREE SELECT COUNCILMEN, one for **1** year, one for **2** years, one for **3** years; and FOUR COMMON COUNCILMEN.

ap24 SIMON DRUM, Mayor.

NOTICE.

CITY ASH CARTS.

Any person wishing to have their ashes removed promptly by the City Ash Carts, either by the week or by contract, will please leave their orders at the GAZETTE OFFICE, or at Alderman BUTLER'S OFFICE, where they will receive prompt attention.

M. FREDERICK.
ap24:p5

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

FRED'K ATVATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

NOTICES.

☞**NOTICE.**

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

CITY BANK

Are hereby notified that the First Instalment on their Subscription of Stock is now due, and will be received at the Bank, which will be open for business on

TUESDAY NEXT, APRIL **28**TH.

The Stock Books will remain open for a limited time. Persons desiring to subscribe should do so at once.

DOMENICK IHMSEN, President.
J. B. GORMLY, Cashier. ap24:p10

☞**NOTICE.**

TO TURNPIKE AND PLANK ROAD COMPANIES.

The undersigned appraisers, appointed by and in accordance with the act of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, approved April **6**th, **1867**, have, in compliance with a resolution of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, entered on the duties imposed on them by said act. And to enable them to perform said duties, they hereby request the President and Directors of any and every Turnpike and Plank Road Company within the present bounds of the City of Pittsburgh, which claims to charge tolls for the use of their improvements, to furnish the appraisers with a statement in writing, of the road held and owned by each corporation, and statement to show,

First—The name of the road or company, the title of the act of incorporation, and of its supplements, with the date of approval of each.

Second—The number of shares now held by the stockholders, and the amount actually paid in by them as capital stock.

Third—The length of road now owned by the company within the present bounds of the City of Pittsburgh, and the position of its termini.

The statements may be delivered to either of the undersigned, or at the office of the City Controller, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and are required on or before the **4**th day of May next.

W. WADE,
WM. DILWORTH,
ALEXANDER GORDON,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, April **23**, **1868**. ap24

☞**DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE** PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES, having declared its Eleventh Quarterly Dividend at the rate of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, it will be paid on demand, at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, corner Sixth and Wood streets.

ap23:p2 EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Sec'y.

☞**ELECTION NOTICE.—THE** Annual Election for President and Directors of the

MONONGAHELA WATER CO.

Will be held at the First National Bank of Birmingham, on TUESDAY, May **5**th, **1868**, between the hours of **4** and **6** o'clock P. M.

ap21:o88 EDWARD MOYE, Secretary.

WANTED.

WANTED,

A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY,

For a pupil, and to act as assistant to a Mechanical Engineer. Premium required.

Address Box **50**, P. O., Allegheny City, Pa.
ap16:o62

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GARDNER. A sober, industrious married man, with a small family, to take charge of and live on a garden farm within nineteen miles of the city. There is a good brick house of six rooms, kitchen, hall and cellar, for the gardener to occupy, and to whom liberal wages will be paid, for one that is competent and trustworthy. For particulars inquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,
ap8:o16 No. **164** Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS WANTED.

GRANT;

THE LIFE OF.—A new and standard work, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, the popular Historian. Send for Circular and see our terms.

Address or apply to A. L. TALCOTT & CO.,
ap20:o87 **60** Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,

A GOOD STORE-ROOM,

On Smithfield street, now occupied, but can be vacated by **1st** of May.

For further particulars address
ap25:p11 E. GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO LET,

TWO GOOD DWELLINGS,

On **47** Ohio street, two doors west of Diamond, each containing two rooms and two porches.

Enquire at **46** Ohio street.
ap24:o93 W. CARSON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A RIVER BOTTOM FARM OF **76** ACRES, **19** miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of **700** trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from this city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers.

Also, A FARM OF **173** ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn **40** by **60** feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; **120** acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of **158** ACRES AND **25** PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield Railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are **40** acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of **250** ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagonshed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about **200** acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.
ap14:o42

LOTS FOR SALE—SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS on Observatory Hill, Second Ward, Allegheny City, are offered for sale—cheap. The location is a very desirable one, commanding a fine view of both cities, is easy of access, and there is abundance of stone on the ground for building purposes. Apply soon at the paint shop of McCONWAY & SNYDER, Allegheny Diamond, at THIS OFFICE, or on the premises, near the Observatory Building. mh25:n38

LAND AT HOMEWOOD.

Twenty Acres of Land for sale at Homewood Station, P. R. R., immediately opposite residences of Drs. Vandevort and Dupuy, and being the most desirable property for country residences in the county.

Inquire of H. P. MILLER, No. **83** Fifth street, or of B. E. MILLER, near the premises. ap17:o78

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 30 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

GLASS, CHINA. CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND

QUEENSWARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

PARIAN STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN GLASS,

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

mh27

100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 Federal Street, Allegheny,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je10:a9

LITHOGRAPHERS.

ENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap16:x56

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.

Boilers, Oil Tanks.

Sheet Iron Work.

Railroad Castings.

Rolling Mill Castings.

Engine Castings.

Machine Castings.

General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

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J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. METCALF, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. K. WADE, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

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THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description.
ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

A. BRADLEY.....W. VANKIRK.....J. S. BRADLEY

ÆTNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

Manufacture every variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

Among which are the celebrated EUREKA, TROPIC and TALISMAN (Coal Stoves); POMANA, VETERAN and IRONSIDES (Wood Stoves).

Also manufacture

GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Entrance on Second street.

ap21:r59

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFGARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

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Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

CENTRAL FOUNDRY

AND ROLL WORKS,

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Boiler Copper, Presied Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:e34:dwT

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS.

WILLIAM J. DICK,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 162 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. ap26:e67:MWF

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:189

E. W. MORROW....JAS. B. BARNHILL....JAS. BLAIR.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

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HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON BROKERS.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH ST., bet. Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Rdpairing done carefully on short notice. je28:d50

BREWERIES.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBERT LIDDELL.

SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

Of Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oc14

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER.

STRAW GOODS CLEANED OR DYED.

KID GLOVES AND LADIES' PLUMES CLEANED OR DYED

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS

At the manufacturers' wholesale and retail prices, at 26 and 28 St. Clair street

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ap15 Sole agents for this county.

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND GOLD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallace, E. Fawcett, | Jno. C. Risher, Robt. A. King, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL.....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Allen Kirkpatrick, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, James McCandless, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

KEYSTONE BANK,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS BANK IS NOW TRANSACTING A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE.

No. 293 Liberty Street.

Accounts of BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS and others are invited.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President--A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, JOS. DILWORTH, J. J. GILLESPIE, | A. M. MARSHALL, JOS. ALAREE.

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, | Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKERS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST.

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s Converted Into 5-20.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

fe24:188

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

James Blackmore, Alex. Tindle, William Deane, A. G. Cubbage, | James H. Hopkins, James Bown, W. W. Bradshaw, Robert Wray, John Evans.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

TO THE

Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets,

Formerly occupied by the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

PH. R. MERTZ.

CONVERSION OF 7-30's.

We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of

SEVEN-THIRTIES

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealer in Government Securities,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 25, 1868.

The earnings, expenses, and rate of dividend of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, upon whose passenger and freight charges there is no restrictions, except that imposed by competition with other lines, were as follows in each of the last three years;

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Earnings...	$17,459,169	$16,583,883	$16,340,156
Expenses..	13,270,058	12,790,999	12,080,300
Net earnings....	$4,189,111	$3,792,973	$4,250,853
Percentage expenses.	76	77.9	74
Rate of div.	10	9	6

In 1864 the earnings were $14,759,058, and the expenses $10,693,944, leaving the net earnings $4,065,114. The percentage of expenses was 72.6, and the rate of dividend 10 per cent.

—The competition for freight between agents of rival routes at Cincinnati is rather sharp. A paper of that city says: "Fourth class freight can now be shipped to New York at fifty cents per hundred pounds; Boston at fifty cents, all rail, and to Philadelphia and Baltimore at forty-five cents. Rumors are current that freight has been carried at lower figures, but we not trace them to any reliable source. We understand cotton has been carried to New York at seventy-five cents per one hundred pounds."

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.

Gold	138⅛
U. S. 6's, 1881	112¾
" 5-20's, 1862	111⅜
" 5-20's, 1864	110⅛
" 5-20's, 1865	110¼
" 10-40's	102¾
" 5-20's, Jan. and July, '65	108⅜
" " " " " '67	109
" June 7-30's	107⅛
" July 7-30's	107⅛
May Comp., 1865	118½

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday, says: The failure of Norton & Tuttle, wholesale grocers, was announced to-day. In financial circles it has been anticipated for some time, and its culmination has produced no astonishment. We are not informed as to the extent of the assets or liabilities,

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 25, 1868.

CRUDE—The crude market has been very firm and considerably excited during the past two or three days, and an advance of fully three-quarters of a cent has been established. Spot oil, which at the opening of the week was quiet at 8¾c, closed firm to-day at 9¼c, with sales of 1800 bbls reported. The supply, both here and above, is reported light, and to this, more than anything else, may be attributed the advance, as the advices from Antwerp, the leading European market, are anything but favorable—the latest cable telegram reporting a still further decline. As we noted yesterday, the matter of production is being agitated considerably, and as a matter of course, it is seldom that any two men will agree on this important subject. One is confident that the production certainly falling off—that it is nothing like it was three months ago; while another, whose knowledge of trade is equally as good, will tell you that there is an abundance of oil at the wells, that the production is instead of falling off, is increasing, and that a number of new wells have been tapped within a short time. Of one thing, however, there can be no disputing, and that is, that the market has stiffened up very much within the past day or two, and that an important advance has been established.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil has also been remarkably stiff during the past two or three days, and in sympathy with Crude, prices both for present and future delivery have advanced. The sales today were 3,000 bbls—1,000 each for September, October and November at 29½c, and 2,000 bbls for May at 26½c. Spot oil is quoted firm at 26½c; May at 26½c to 26⅝c; June at 27 to 27¼c, and July at 28c. Yesterday there was a sale for all the year, buyer's option, at 32c, and we feel pretty confident that no one would have sold today below that figure. There is and has been for several days past quite an active demand both for present and future delivery, and the only reason, and it is a very good one, why we have not more sales reported, is owing to the fact that there are but few sellers, as our refiners, as a general thing, seem disposed to hold off in anticipation that there will be a still further advance.

ARRIVALS—The following are the arrivals of oil:

Mawhinney & E. 1300	Mawhi'ey & Bro. 1800
Bly & Pinkerton 700	Fisher & Bro.... 1000
Total	4,800
Total receipts for the week	61,446
Total receipts last week	67,960
Total receipts since Jan. 1	342,212

OIL SHIPMETS PER A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co., 363 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro. 224 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Buffum, Kehew & Co., 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 300 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 446 do do to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 450 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, April 25.—Flour, receipts 2,410 barrels; market quiet. Wheat, receipts 4,111 bushels; the market is steady; sales of amber at $2,71. Corn; receipts 10,677 bush; the market is unchanged; sales No. 1 at 91½c; yellow, 92c; sellers for June, 91a92c; buyers for this month, 92c. Oats; receipts 1,550 bush; the market is steady; sales No 1 at 71. Rye; receipts 700 bush; scarce. Seeds dull and drooping.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 25, 1868.

The general markets have been fairly active during the past week, and while the transactions have been mainly of an unimportant character, there has, nevertheless, been a fair volume of business in the aggregate, and as a general thing, prices are firm and well sustained.

BUTTER—Is steady, with sales of prime to choice Roll at 45 to 50c.

EGGS—Were again in brisk demand today and prices have advanced to 22 to 23c.

APPLES—Scarce and firm; we quote nominally at $5 to $7 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—Firm with regular sales at $4 to $4,50 per bbl, for Peach Blows and Buckeyes.

SEEDS—Cloverseed is dull with small sales at $7. Timothy Seed cannot fairly be quoted above $2,50. Flaxseed is in demand at $2,50.

GRAIN—No Wheat in market. Corn is firm and tending upward; we can report a sale of 400 bushels prime Ear on wharf at $1,08, and 1 car prime shelled at $1,10. Oats quiet; sale of 1 car at 80c—more offered at same price; small sales in store at 83 to 85c, Rye is firm at $1,95 to $2. Barley nominal at $2,50,

SALT—Is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $1,75 to $1,80 in round lots, and $2 for small lots in store.

ASHES—Sales of Pearls at 11c; common Soda at 4½c, and refined do at 5c.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is unchanged at 13¾ to 14c for Shoulders; 15½ to 15¾c for Ribbed and 17½ to 18c for Clear sides; 19c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams; and 20c for Canvassed do. Lard, 18½c. Mess Pork, $27,50 to $28.

LARD OIL—Is quoted firm by manufacturers at $1,20, for No. 2, and $1,48 to $1,50 for No. 1.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at scales at $25 to $30; Baled Hay is selling on wharf at $24 to $27, as to quality.

BEANS—Scarce and firm, with small salss at $4,50 to $5 per bushel.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a steady local demand and prices are well sustained. We continue to quote at $11 to $11,50 for Spring Wheat, $12 to $12,50 for Winter Wheat, and $14 to $16 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is firm at $9,50—a further advance is probable.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches are in light supply and firm at 12 to 13c. Apples dull and in good supply; we continue to quote at 6½ to 7½cc.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton is a shade firmer; sales of 4,700 bales at 32½a33c for middling uplands; chiefly 33c; closing quiet with no buyers over 32½c. Flour—receipts, 7,360 bush; the market is quiet and without change; low grades heavy; sales of 7,500 bbls. California quiet; sales of 750 sacks; the market is unchanged. Rye flour firmer; sales of 350 bbls at $8,30a9,90. Corn meal quiet; sales of 650 bush Brandywine to arrive at $6,50. Whisky nominally unchanged. Wheat—receipts, 7,360 bush; the market is a shade firmer and quiet; sales of 28,000 bush at $2,53 for No 2 spring in store; $2,63 for No 1 do delivered; $2,90 for amber State and Michigan, and No 2 spring to arrive on private terms. Rye very scarce and firmer; sales of 600 bush State, in lots, at $2,25a2,35; 15,000 bush western to arrive on private terms. Barley and Barley Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and a shade easier; receipts 8,260 bus: sales 41,000 bus at $1,14a1,18 for new mixed Western afloat; $1,18 for old do. delivered; $1,14½a1,18 for new white Western and Southern. Oats more active, but easier; sales 85,000 bus at 83½a85c for Western in store, and 86½a87½c do. afloat. Rice quiet at 10¾a11c for Carolina. Coffee firm; sales 1,900 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm; sales 650 hhds Cuba at 10¼a12c. Molasses steady; sales 140 hhds Cuba at 53c. Hops quiet at 10a50c for American. Petroleum firm at 12¼c for crude, and 26¾a27c for refined bonded. Coal unchanged. Leather; hemlock sole quiet, but very firm; 27a28c for Buenos Ayres light weights. Wool without decided change; sales 360,000 lbs.; domestic fleece, 45a58c; pulled, 31a50c. Pork decidedly firmer and in fair demand; sales 3,250 bbls at $28,37a28,87 for new mess, closing at $28,87 cash; $27a27,50 for old mess, closing at $27,25 regular; $22,-75a23,25 for prime, and $25a25,50 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales 425 bbls at $15a20,-50 for new plain mess, and $20,50a25,45 for new extra mess; sales 210 tierces at $36a29 for prime mess, and $41a44 for India mess. Beef Hams nominal. Cut meats steady, but less active; sales 320 packages at 13a13¼c for shoulders, and 16½a18c for hams. Middles firm; sales 180 boxes at 14¼c for Cumberland cut; 15¾c for short ribbed, and 17¼c for short clear. Lard quiet and steady; sales 490 bbls at 18a18⅝c; small lots 18¾a18⅞c. Butter steady at 20a40c for Ohio, and 50a53c for State. Cheese firm at 13a17c. Freights to Liverpool are quiet and without decided change.

LATEST.—Flour closed quiet and a shade easier for low grades. Wheat very firm and quiet with some exports; demand for No. 2 spring, to arrive. Rye scarce and very firm with small sales of western at $2,20a2,30, and something doing in western to arrive, on private terms. Oats dull and heavy at 84½a85 for western, in store. Corn dull at $1,15a1,17 for new mixed western; old mixed western at $1,18a1,18½, delivered. Pork quiet and firm at $28,87½ a29,00, cash and regular for new mess. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats firm and in fair demand. Bacon quiet and firm at 14½ for Cumberland cut. Lard quiet at 18¾a18¾ for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered. Eggs firm at 24.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 25.—The dry goods market closes very dull, but firmer for heavy brown sheetings, with a tendency toward higher rates. Appleton, Indian Head and all standard makes of this class are worth 18½c, although a few can be had yet of Appleton brand at 18c. Stark A sheetings were selling this forenoon at 17½c, but are now worth 18c. Jobbers are selling goods to-day at prices lower than they can replace them. All standard prints are steady at 14a15c. Delaines remain depressed, and some of the mills are putting their machinery on other goods, as they are losing money. Cotton and wool being on the rise, goods must advance, as the stocks are smaller than is generally believed.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, April 25.—Flour is firm and steady at $10a12 for double extra spring; $12a14 for double extra red winter, and $13,50a15,50 for treble extra white. Wheat firm and in moderate demand; No. 1 red is held $2,65; no transactions are reported in No. 2 red ar spring. Corn in better request mostly for future delivery, at 98c for No. 1 shelled on spot; 98c buyers balance of the month, and 93c sellers for May. Oats firm and in good demand at 76c for No. 1 State from store. Rye is nominal. Barley there is considerable inquiry for. Petroleum active and firm; bonded oil is stiff at 22a23c; free oil in fair request for the local and western trade at 32a34c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—Flour more active; Wisconsin and Iowa at $8,62a10,25; medium at $9,25a9,50; common at $8,75a9,00. Wheat dull at $2,14½a2,15 for No. 1 spring; No. 2 do at $2,02. Corn quiet and nominal at 84c for new. Oats declined 1c; 62½a63 for No. 2. Receipts—2,500 bbls flour; 20,000 bush wheat; 5,000 bush oats; 1,000 bush corn. Shipments—2,200 bush flour; 14,000 bush wheat.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—The flour market is depressed, and rates largely nominal; extra $7,75, and superfine $7. Wheat quiet at $2,40a2,45. Legal Tenders 72.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

BREAKERS AHEAD:

BY PERCIVAL BECKET, M. E.

In reviewing ancient history, especially that of the Greeks and Romans, the student cannot fail to be struck at the gradual attainment and sudden diminution of power each nation experienced, and often wonders at the cause; since their power having been so great, they having been so far advanced in civilization, the arts and sciences, should have fallen as it were headlong into the gulf of obscurity—a fall not only felt by themselves, but also by other semi-civilized nations.

When we look at the advance of civilization in those so-called Dark Ages, we find that most nations were indebted to the Romans for their rise from barbarism to civilization, and although we are apt to look upon some of the acts of the Roman Emperors and Generals with horror or even with ridicule, yet if we inquire more fully into the matter, we may find ourselves mistaken. Nearly all their conquests were a material benefit to the conquered countries, since they introduced invariably some mark of their incoming by endeavoring to raise their barbarous enemies on a level with themselves in arts and sciences. Look at the path of their victorious legions; although the ground be literally whitened with the bleached skulls of their victims, yet we see that the remaining people endeavored to emulate or copy what they had seen their victors perform, not only as a safeguard to themselves, but also acting as it were from shame at their own ignorance.

After all the Roman greatness, their power, pomp, splendor, and magnificence, they fell, and through effeminacy, when their mind was taken from their conquests, arts, and sciences; they looked at themselves and *pride* took the place of their better qualities. The Roman youth endeavored to gain the admiration of the weaker sex, not by learned attainments, not by military excellence, not by valor; but by *foppery*, ludicious absurdities, lovesick poems, and instead of engaging in the grand feats of strength, bravery and might, in the great Olympic games, their *dress* was their sole object, their appearance, their mincing walk, and swaggering gait their sole endeavor. What was the consequence? Their minds became weak, their valor a nonentity, their agility a thing forgotten. The noble lion-hearted minds of their fathers gone, and a cur's heart reigned in their breasts; and when in an evil hour the enemy came, where were their men of might, their men of valor? Gone! Rome sunk, and all her noble grandeur paled, her glorious conquests forgotten, and she fell never to rise again.

The idolatrous ceremonies and belief of the Romans helped materially their woeful downfall; but still their luxurious excesses, and total disregard to the rights of manhood and duties of life helped to swell the list of their enormities.

The present age when contrasted with bygone days cannot help but show a similarity to the inquiring mind. Let us take our own blessed country as an example. *E. Pluribus Unum* is perfectly correct, for we have risen in not only one out of many, but literally from nothing, and have attained in a very short time the rank of a Christian and a powerful nation, a nation high in arts and science, a nation high in religious morality, and what is more, high in the esteem of the world. Whilst we have been plodding and endeavoring to attain this grandeur, we have had no time to think of our pride, but now when we stand and as an equal if not the first in the rank of civilized nations, we do not still endeavor to rise higher, but we rest on our oars, and are slowly drifting. Where? Look at our noble and patriotic forefathers, how they struggled; look at the almost insurmountable obstacles they overcame in combat for *our freedom*. Look at the noble example which we disregard; we are treading right in the footsteps of degraded, debased and almost sunken nations. We think too much of dress, personal appearance, the luxuries of life, amusement, and their accompaniments. Look at the rising generations. What do they know? Do we instil properly into their minds the love of science, or even common sense? Talk to them about the learned arts, they stare at you with the almost vacant look of an idiot, call you a bore, old fogy, and pass by the glorious themes of science as if they were things unworthy of their notice. There is a kind of stupid complaint threatening the nation which we might term "*aristocratic fever.*" Let us examine what is technically called Society. Who are its progenitors? Who its votaries? A crowd of empty headed men and women who sacrifice the noble talents the Almighty has blessed them with, and whose sole aim is to appear more gaudy, more frivolous and ridiculous than their fellow associates. What is their conversation? About science or nature? No! Their chief topic is the latest fashion, the newest novel, and, what is worse, *scandal*. We talk and rave about the barbarous tribes of Asia, Africa, and the Sandwich Islands; poor wretches, they are to be pitied, not blamed. Have they had the dawning light of Christianity; have they education? No, they keep rigidly to the tenets and follow the acts of their immediate progenitors. What is the most easily discerned folly or vice in these barbarians, but love of gaudy ornamentation. Our Christian friends at the present day know this full well, for with the trifling bribe of a few glass beads or brass buttons, these savages have perpetrated the most horrible atrocities. How many of the youth of this civilized land have committed crimes equally as horrid for the sake of finery. How many of our young girls have sunk deep into the abyss of dissipation and ruin by the same means? How many a poor father and heart broken disconsolate mother, have cursed the day, when they tempted their child with fine clothes, and instilled as it were into the system, the germ or poisonous seeds of pride and wickedness? Look at our gaols, our houses of refuge, our penitentiares, and lunatic asylums; dig down right at the root of the evil and see from whence it springs. Partly from sensual and drunken excess, but mostly from this hideous pride, which stalks the land giant-like, and hideously laughs at all attempts to remove it. Fashion! how many of thy votaries hast thou destroyed? Thou car of Juggernaut! How many poor victims hast thou crushed with thy gaudy, glittering, but death-dealing wheels?

Take the average of your men, such as merchant, banker or dry goods clerks, these are the class of people to whom fashion comes open handed, because they fall an easy victim to her entrancing toils. Let us suppose a young mechanic introduced into this so-called society; why, everyone stands aloof, he is but a moth among these gaudy painted butterflies, he smells of the workshop, his very appearance is plebeian; but contrast this young mechanic with your well dressed, curled and perfumed dolls; talk to him on scientific subjects, and although he may at first be diffident, you will find on the average that under the cover of modesty is a treasure here in a man, not of college (?) education, but what is far better, self-educated, and is he to be ridiculed because his honest hands are begrimed with the sweat of honorable toil? Is he not a fellow-man? Does he desecrate you with unseemly language? Then why does society banish him? Because he might find out the ignorance of these intellectual society people, who cherish in their hearts the beautiful images of the curled and painted tailor's model, whose (God knows) only thought and aim are to arrange their collar and neck tie in the latest style, or to reason about having their clothes cut *a la mode*.

Is it any wonder that some sensible females (I wish there were more) are preaching about the rights of women. Are they not ashamed at the so-called lords of the creation, and wish to set them a good example, for is it not time that some one took the initiative? Let us shake off this horrible incubus, and strive to stem the accursed tide of fashion, for if we don't, as we onward drift, we shall find breakers ahead.

Division of Texas.

From The San Antonio (Texas) Express.

Much of the power of this nation rests not alone with the support given its institutions by our own people, but a vast strength accrues to us from the hold we have upon the hearts of the masses of other nations. While we are one of the acknowledged "great powers" of the earth, we are not so powerful but a combination of all other powers would crush us like the grain between the upper and nether millstone. In this view we should not only make our soil an asylum for the oppressed of all nations, but we should spread our "free-thinking and free-acting" ideas broadcast over the world, fire the hearts of the monarch's subjects, so that when he attempts to join a combination against us his subjects will know his object is to smother the beacons of liberty, burning so brightly on our shores, and they will revolt.

Here is a vast national frontier of upward of 700 miles, bginning at the Delta and Rio Grande, and following its tortuous windings to El Paso del Norte; an imaginary line between two Republics, whose aims are the same, and between whom prejudices spring up like mushrooms in the night, across whose borders republican principles, if executed in the spirit of justice, travel with the speed of lightning, while wrongs that oppress people and make them flee our shores for an asylum among strangers, brings us into contempt among the people of our sister, and in case of war, we would probably find an enemy at our side where we should find an ally.

It is our duty, the duty of this nation, to establish a State Government upon this border, embracing the most liberal ideas of Democracy, a Government that the people of Mexico would look upon with envy, speak of with admiration and endeavor to imitate.

During the short and terrible reign of Maximilian, the cry went abroad that "Republics are failures," andthe hund reds of worn-out heart-broken refugees escaping from our own bloody revolution, and the persecutions of the cursed slave-oligarchy, were irrefutable witnesses against Republicanism. Happily this reign of terror has been swept away, but our unsettled condition does not guarantee a stable government upon this border. Innocent Mexicans coming to our State, are shot down, robbed and outraged. Thieves play their infamous avocations across robbing our plains of their cattle and impoverishing the stock-raisers.

The remedy is in our grasp, the West has voted and proven herself to be a region, peopled with loyal men. These loyal men are organized with their faces set toward the nation's star of empire. In th school of persecution they have learned the proper aggression.

With the authority of Congress the delegates to the Convention from west of the Brazos will go into seperate Convention, and frame a Republican Constitution, and by a bold aggressive policy, tempered with justice, rid the country of the ruffians, subjugate the disaffected traitors, establish schools, hang murderers, and with the influx of a million sturdy Northmen, develop the vast, illimitable resources, inexhaustible mnerable and agricultural wealth, yet buried beneath our soil.

Americans in Europe.

The London *Saturday Review* has an article on American travelers in Europe, in the course of which it says:

Like the Saxon courtiers of the Norman Court of the Confessor, with sound American hearts, they affect the society, the manners, the dress and language of the foreigner. As to the language, the second generation takes to it so easily as to prove that it is merely want of opportunity that prevents the ordinary American from surpassing the boasted proficiency of the Russian. Foreign Americans must have large incomes. Paris is at best no place for a poor and idle man, and the brilliancy of their equipages, the splendor of the ladies' toilettes, outshine in the Bois de Boulogne the mass of Russians and Mexicans and French of *haute finance*. But they are generally rather young men. many of them of old Dutch or English families, and most of them with fathers in the States, whose chief duty it seems to be to see that their sons' allowances are regularly paid. Their manners savor perhaps rather of the ease of the French school than of the rigid Puritanism of New England, but they are none the less pleasant companions that the angularities of national prejudices have smoothed themselves down. Whether at Paris in Spring, at the seaside in Summer, or at Pau in Winter, their hospitality is boundless, even under circumstances that might excuse them from offering any. You have time really to become acquainted with them, and they grow upon you day by day. Indeed, the more you know of Americans of every class, the more convinced do you become that there is generally sterling ore under the least prepossessing exterior. The worst of it is that, as they shoot rapidly by, people only catch a glimpse of the surface, and can but guess at what is beneath. Even in a glance at American travellers, as hasty as the bird's-eye view which most of them snatch at Europe, it is impossible to overlook the presence among them of men of rare gifts and high cultivation,

TEACHING deaf mutes by the system of articulation, which has been successfully practiced in the institutions of France, Belgium, Italy, Russia, Sweden and Denmark, and lately introduced into this country at Northampton, Mass., is just now attracting merited attention. The system brings the lips into requisition; and the movements are the same in conversation as though sound were actually produced. This is said to be easier and more speedily learned than conversations by signs. Education can be pushed into a wider field. Convenience is enhanced. The awkwardness of sign-language is abolished. The Legislature of Massachusetts propose giving this institution special recognition. The report of the asylum in the District of Columbia signally favors the new system.

WASHINGTON sculptors get this honorable mention in a recent letter from the Capital: "The town is full of statues of dwarfs, cripples, rocking horses and drunken Indians. Washington, nearly naked, sits out in the rain colossally, pointing to the Patent Office where his breeches are. Lincoln is a base ball pitcher on the top of a column. A pea-green Jefferson, deaf and dumb, is asking alms, with a paper, before the White House. Near by, General Jackson is riding to Victory over a landscape of foaming mugs of lager beer. What we want here is more lightning—I mean the more subtle fluid so called—to strike some of these monuments and complete them."

POLITICAL.

☞CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

Gen. J. S. NEGLEY

Is a candidate for nomination before the Union Republican Convention.
mh17:d&T

☞CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,

Is a candidate for nomination, by the Union Republican Congressional Convention. mh31:d&T

☞FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

LEVI BIRD DUFF,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap17:o92-d&T

☞FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Gen. A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24:n24-d&T

☞FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

WILLIAM C. MORELAND,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh27:n43:d&T

☞ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

JOHN W. RIDDELL

Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap10:d&T

☞ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh26:n42-d&T

☞COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

PHILIP HOERR,

Of Lower St. Clair township, (late of Co. B. 62d P. V.,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap22:o95-d&T

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn'a
ja30 k67 F

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, }
E. D. of Pennsylvania, }
PHILADELPHIA, April 10th, 1868. }

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOSEPH PENNOCK,

Of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 615 Walnut street, Philadelphia, before J. HUBLEY ASHTON, Esq., Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ap13-M U. S. MARSHAL, as Messenger.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JACOB F. DIFFENBACHER, of Ohio township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
mh30:M Attorney-at-law, 89 Grant street.

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Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES,

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Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

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ap20:x71

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 99 Diamond Street,

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JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

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fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

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The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

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Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monumental Association—The Action of the Committee at a Former Meeting Reconsidered—Former Action Relative to Selection of a Location Adhered to—Dissatisfaction Among the Committee—Personalities, &c., &c.

The action of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monumental Association, at a meeting held April 9th, 1868, at which it was decided to have the monument erected, having been the cause of very great dissatisfaction to a majority of those who took an interest in the matter from the beginning, and being unsatisfactory to the public generally, a meeting was called Saturday for the purpose of reconsidering that action, and if possible have some other location selected. Pursuant to the call the Committee met at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Fifth street, at three o'clock, and on motion of Capt. Cook was organized by calling Mr. James Park to the chair, and appointing Miss Fowler Secretary.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting being in order the Chairman directed them to be read, but no minutes having been kept, other than the reports as published in the city papers, a motion was made to dispense with the formality, which was adopted.

Mr. Park presented a communication from the Clerk of Councils of Allegheny City enclosing a resolution adopted at a recent meeting of that body, granting permission to the Association to erect the monument on any portion of the Common Grounds in that city, and proposing to furnish the stone for the construction of the foundation of the same.

The Chair asked "what should be done with it?"

Capt. Dalgleish said that inasmuch as a Committee had been appointed at a meeting held at the close of the Monumental Fair to select a site and receive proposals for the erection of a monument, he would move that the communication from Allegheny Councils be referred to that Committee.

Gen. Pearson stated that the Committee referred to by Capt. Dalgleish had been discharged at a subsequent meeting.

After considerable discussion, in which a great deal of ill-feeling and jealousy was apparent, the communication was referred to the Committee on Location, consisting of Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Watt and Gen. Pearson.

Gen. Pearson wished to know what the Committee could do with the communication, as a site had already been seleeted.

Col. Bayne moved a reconsideration of the action of the Committee in selecting the Cemetery as the place for the monument.

The Chairman declined to entertain the motion, as the gentleman had not voted in the affirmative on the question to be reconsidered.

Col. Bayne stated that he was not present when the vote was taken, and asked permission to have his vote recorded in the affirmative, which, on motion of Mr. Jennings, was granted.

Col. Bayne then renewed his motion to reconsider.

Some objection was raised, and considerable discussion ensued as to the propriety of a reconsideration, after which the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Jennings moved that a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair to obtain a charter for the Association. Adopted. and Messrs. Jennings, Bayne and Cook appointed.

A motion was then made to adjourn, which somewhat alarmed that portion of the Committee who were in the favor of placing the moument in the Cemetery, evidently fearing that it was a dodge on the part of their opponents to prevent them from burying the fifty thousand dollars in the grave yard, which was contributed by the people of Allegheny county to erect a Soldiers' Monument.

The motion was, consequently, voted down by a vote of nine to eight.

Gen. Pearson moved that the Committee on Incorporation be instructed to prepare an act, to be presented atthe next session of the State Legislature, making the lady members of the Executive Committee the incorporators. The motion was adopted.

Capt. Dalgleish moved that the advertisement for proposals for the construction of the Soldiers' Monument, published in the city papers, be withdrawn for the present. In explanation of the motion he said, that inasmuch as the Association was not an incorporation the members of the Executive Committee would be responsible for any liabilities of the Association, and having reconsidered the action of a previous meeting selecting a site, proposals could not be made, as the Committee might possibly select some other site than the one named in the advertisement for proposals.

After some discussion the motion was decided in the negative.

Mr. Preston then moved that the triangular lot in the Cemetery be selected as the site on which to erect the monument.

Col. Bayne moved to postpone the selection of a site until the next meeting.

After considerable discussion the motion to postpone was negatived.

The original motion was then taken up and adopted by a vote of nine to eight.

Captain Dalgleish objected to the vote of Mr. Chislett, on the ground that he was not a member of the Executive Committee. He had no feeling in the matter, he said, further than to place the monument at some point where it would be easy of access, so that the public generally might be satisfied.

General Pearson said that as the gentleman who had just spoken was so disinterested in the matter and evinced such a desire to please the public, he moved that his remarks be put upon record, &c.

Mr. Jennings called the gentleman to order.

The Chairman very properly rebuked the General for his exhibition of bad feeling by maintaining the point of order. He said that the remarks of Captain Dalgleish were in order, and he could not continue such personalities as had just been indulged in.

Mr. Chislett said that he had been requested to attend the meeting, and was informed that he was a member of the Committee, otherwise he would not have voted, and he therefore requested to withdraw his vote.

The Chairman directed the Secretary to refer to the minutes of the meeting at which Mr. Chislett had been elected a member, which were read, the minutes showing that he had been regularly elected a member of the Committee, and added to the Building Committee. The Chairman decided that his vote could be withdrawn.

General Pearson moved that a Building Committee, consisting of five, be appointed by the Chair. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. Cook, Chislett, Preston, McKee and Bayne were appointed.

A motion was then made to adjourn, to which several members objected, but being insisted upon, was adopted.

Killed on the Railroad—Coroner's Inquest.

An accident occurred about seven o'clock Saturday evening at Braddock's Fields, on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, resulting in the death of John Murphy, a night watchman on the road between Braddock's Fields and Port Perry. The deceased, it appears, was slightly under the influence of liquor when he went on duty at 6 o'clock in the evening. He was in a drinking house at 7 o'clock and took one drink, which was the last that was seen of him until he was found lying on the track dead about half past eight o'clock. From the injuries he received he had probably been struck by a train, which passes that point about eight o'clock. Coroner Clawson was notified, and held an inquest on the body yesterday, when the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The deceased was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Conflagration in the Seventh Ward, Allegheny—Stuckrath & Co.'s Tannery Burned—Loss $30,000—Eight Men Injured.

A very disastrous fire occurred in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, Sunday morning, by which the extensive tannery of Stuckrath & Co., on Spring Garden Run, was totally destroyed. About five o'clock in the morning the shed in which the furnace and engine were located was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was promptly given from box 53, corner of Third and Chestnut streets, but before the engines arrived the whole establishment was in flames. The building was a frame, two stories high, and the engine house, in which the fire originated, was located at one end of the main structure. The flames were almost immediately communicated to the lower story of the main building, in which were stored two barrels of tanners' oil, which took fire, and in an instant the entire structure was one vast sheet of flame. The Grant engine arrived on the ground very promptly and went into service, but so rapid was the progress of the flames that it was impossible to save the tannery, and the firemen turned their attention to the surrounding buildings. In less than half an hour from the time the fire was discovered the entire building, with its valuable contents, was a heap of smouldering ruins.

The loss cannot be definitely estimated, as there is a large quantity of stock in the vats the injury to which cannot be ascertained until it is removed, but it will not fall short of $30,000. The building and machinery were valued at 18,000, which of course is a total loss, and there was five hundred cords of bark destroyed, which was estimated at $7,000. The entire stock of hides and leather on hand would amount to $5,000, a large portion of which was saved. The insurance will not exceed $20,000, all of which is in home companies.

INCIDENTS.

When the fire was discovered a number of persons residing in the vicinity rushed to the scene, and some twelve or fourteen ran up stairs for the purpose of removing the stock which was stored there, and were engaged at work when the oil took fire, and the entire building was filled with a dense volume of smoke and flame, which was so oppressive as to almost suffocate those who were inside. They rushed to the stairway by which they had ascended to the second story, but the devouring element was raging to such an extent as to prevent egress at that point, whereupon they rushed to the windows and leaped to the ground, jumping on each other in the hurry to escape the danger that threatened them. Several persons were seriously injured, among whom were Louis Craig, who resided in a house adjoining the burning building, and his step-son, Henry Kreiling. Craig, in jumping from the window, broke both bones of his left leg above the ankle and received serious internal injuries, and Kreiling was severely injured in the back and internally. Charles Zander received a severe cut on his right hand from the broken glass in getting out of the window. David Cook, a member of the Grant fire company was severely injured by being struck in the face with a stream from the steamer, while standing on the roof of the burning building. He was knocked over and was terribly bruised about the arms and face. Several others whose names we could not ascertain were more or less injured, but none of them seriously. Dr. D. Rankin is attending Craig and Kreiling.

The Pipers Not Paid.

A case of no great importance, but which, nevertheless, excited considerable interest, transpired before one of the southside borough magistrates on Saturday, a brother magistrate appearing as defendant, and a constable (lately, if not now,) as plaintiff. It was a civil suit for debt. Last fall, in the exhuberance of Democratic leaders of the borough over the election of Judge Sharswood, a jollification was suggested and the defendant proposed a brass band be secured, offering himself to contribute a V towards expenses, and speaking for others said they would be likewise liberal. The constable, of the same school of politics, and also one of the "leaders," was designated to make the arrangement. The result was "the band played," and a number of beer halls did a smashing business on the particular evening. The "leaders" forgot "to pay the pipers," but the "committee of one" gave assurance that all would be made right in due time. But it was not, and finally suit was brought against the constable, judgment given for the band, and execution issued. The constable now sued the magistrate who had given jndgment against him for the five dollars which he agreed, as is alleged, to contribute towards paying the band, and this was the suit the hearing of which excited so much interest on Saturday. The magistrate claimed a set-off, but failing to sustain it, judgment was given for the plaintiff. Defendant appealed, expressing a determination to take the case to Court, aye, even to the tribunal of which his friend Sharswood forms a component part.

Alleged Swindlers in Custody.

Several days since information was made before Mayor Blackmore by William Euler, proprietor of a cigar and tobacco establishment on the Fifth street extension, charging Charles Raescher with embezzlement. The accused, it appears, was employed as clerk and had exclusive charge of the business. Some weeks ago he packed up and shipped off the entire stock, and sold a horse, wagon and machinery belonging to the prosecutor, shortly after which he took his departure, leaving his employer with about $1,000 less money than he should have had. It was ascertained that the swindler had gone to St. Louis, and steps were taken to secure his arrest, which we observe by the following paragraph, taken from the St. Louis *Democrat* of Friday, has been accomplished:

"Charles Raescher and Wm. Moser were arrested yesterday on a dispatch from Chief of Police Green, of Pittsburgh, charging them with stealing a large quantity of cigars. About $400 worth of the cigars were recovered. They will be held in prison until a requisition is received from the Governor of Pennsylvania."

Chief Green, provided with a requisition, left this city Friday evening, and will probably return to-morrow with the prisoners.

Instantly Killed.

An accident resulting in the death of James Barry occurred Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, on Penn street, near Mechanic, in the Fifth ward. Barry, it appears, was standing on the sidewalk, waiting for a car, and when car No. 9 on the Citizens Passenger Railway approached at a moderate rate of speed, ran out and attempted to jump upon the front platform. He, in some way, made a misstep and fell across the track immediately in front of the car, the wheels of which passed over his body, killing him instantly. The deceased resided on Lumber street, near Spring alley, in the Ninth ward, was about twenty years of age, and is represented as having been a sober and steady person. He was removed to his late residence, and Coroner Clawson summoned, who will hold an inquest on the body at ten o'clock A. M. to-day.

Suicide.—Last Friday a wealthy farmer, named John K. Newland, residing near Wheeling, shot himself through the head with a pistol, inflicting a mortal wound. His mind had been for some time deranged, in consequence of a fall from a horse. He was sixty-five years of age, and leaves three sons and two daughters. One of the sons, says the *Register*, is doing business in Pittsburgh.

The Point Gibson Coal Oil Depot.

The depot is situated on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, about one-half of a mile above Point Breeze. It lies within a short distance of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, and a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad runs through the centre of the works. On the west side of the branch railroad there are three middle-sized sheds, whose total capacity is about 15,000 barrels.

Near the river bank lie two larger sheds, with a total capacity of 12,000 barrels. Above these, and some distance removed from them, is a large shed for the storage of crude oil, which is capable of containing 6,000 barrels. Besides the sheds there is a large tank for crude oil, which will hold about 5,500 barrels. A force pump is connected with the tank, by means of which the oil can be forced to the wharves, where it is placed in barrels for shipment.

The wharfage front, which is placed some distance out in the water, is built in form of a levee. This is reached by platforms, built on piles, over which the tramways from each warehouse also extend.

The total available front at present is about 400 feet, but there is ample room to greatly increase it. The total storage capacity of the depot is about 27,000 barrels, but it is proposed to build another large warehouse, which will accommodate nearly 10,000 barrels more.

The total shipments at this place, during the year ending December 31, 1867, were 105,000 barrels, besides about 4,000 tin cases, each containing ten gallons.

The shipments this year, for the quarter ending March 31, have been nearly 17,000 barrels.

The warehouses at this place are owned by Mr. Dilworth and the Tack Brothers, of this city.

Five large vessels can receive their cargoes here at one time. Upon the ground there is a large cooper shop, and an office, which is connected by telegraph with the city. It is evident to a candid observer t nat the facilities afforded by the depots on the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers render this city peculiarly adapted to the shipment of petroleum. There is an abundant supply of water at low tide in both rivers, and the depots are furnished with every accomodation for the speedy delivery of oil on shipment.

By means of the Pennsylvania Railroad these depots are in direct communication with the great oil region of this State, and that an immense trade is done in this natural product the figures we have given will readily show. The total export from the three principal depots, during last year, was 700,000 barrels, and for the first quarter of this year nearly 180,000 barrels, amounting in value to many millions of dollars.—*Phila. Press.*

Grant Street Sewer.

We have noticed the fact that on the petition of Dr. A. Arthurs the Court of Common Pleas granted a rule on the City Engineer, Mr. H. J. Moore, to show cause why the sewer on Grant street had not been constructed in accordance with ordinance of City Councils. On Saturday J. F. Slagle, Esq., City Attorney, filed the answer of Mr. Moore to the rule, as follows:

That he had no knowledge of the existence of the ordinance referred to in said petition until the 17th day of April, 1868, when he was informed by the City Attorney that a petition would be filed to compel him to perform the duties devolved upon him; that he had no knowledge of the reason why his predecessor in office did not comply with the instructions of the ordinance, except what he has learned from others; he was informed when he took charge of the office that though ordinances directed advertisements to be made by the Recording Regulator, that they were in fact made under instructions from the Street Committee, and that all contracts are to be made by order of the Street Committee, and that such had been the practice in such matters from the time the power to grade and pave streets was given to Councils; that he has always acted under instructions from the Committee, and does not consider himself authorized to act without their instructions; that he has been informed, and believes, that at the time the ordinance was passed the proviso was attached for the reason that the expense of the work was so great at that time, and it was supposed that the prices of work would be less in the following year; that in the spring after the passage of the ordinance, a remonstrance was presented to Councils, signed by nearly all the property holders on said street, asking for a further postponement of said work, which was referred by Councils to said Street Committee for their action, and that the Street Committee directed that said work should be postponed, and that said Committee have always refused to direct the said work to be done; and he is informed and believes that the great majority of the property holders are still opposed to the construction of the said sewer; that as soon as he was notified of the existence of the ordinance, he reported the matter to the Street Committee and asked their instruction, whereupon they directed that he should not advertise for said work at present. That he is ready and willing to advertise for proposals, and to do whatever is required of him in his official capacity, whenever he may be properly authorized, and if the Court is of the opinion that it is his duty to proceed contrary to the instruction of the Street Committee, he is ready and willing to obey such order as the Court may make. But believing that he has no right to proceed without authority from said Committee, he asks that the petition be dismissed at the costs of the petitioner.

The motion for dismissal was placed on the argument list, and will be disposed of as soon as it is reached.

The Temperanceville Passenger Railway—Meeting of the Parties Interested—Election and Organization of a Board of Directors.

The parties interested in the Pitsburgh and Temperanceville Passenger Railway Company, for the construction of which an act of Assembly was approved March 7th, 1868, held a meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms, Saturday, at ten o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a company. The meeting was called to order by selecting J. K. Morange to preside, and appointing Mr. Frank Dorrington Secretary. The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to elect a Board of Directors.

An election was then held, when the following named gentlemen were elected as Directors of the Company: Messrs. B. H. Painter, J. K. Morange, N. Ballentine, C. H. Love, and Thomas Hershberger.

The meeting then adjourned and the Directors proceeded to an election of officers. They elected W. B. Brown President, Samuel H. French Secretary, and J. K. Morange Treasurer. The Directors will meet on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock, at the office of J. K. Morange, No. 107 Fourth street, to open books and prepare for receiving subscriptions.

The proposed railway will be three miles in length, starting at the Custom House, at Fifth and Smithfield streets, and terminating at the old Stone Tavern on the Washington Pike.

Fatal Accident at Latrobe.—An unknown man was killed at Latrobe, Saturday afternoon, by falling under the wheels of a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in attempting to jump off. He had been stealing a ride on the train, and it is supposed jumped off to avoid being seen by the conductor. The wheels passed over his body, killing him instantly.

In Town.—Our worthy former fellow-townsman, Stephen Little, Esq., Auditor of the Northern Central Railway, is now in the city on a short visit, accompanied by his lady and son. They are stopping at the Union Depot Hotel.

Jubilee Meeting.

The Young Men's Bible Society will hold their fiftieth annual meeting this evening, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Howard, pastor, commencing at half-past seven o'clock. It promises to be a season of rare interest, from the fact that the Corresponding Secretary, Prof. J. F. Griggs, of the Western University, has collected all the reports, and the books of the Society, and embodied interesting facts in his public report. The reminiscences of half a century are grouped together in a condensed form, giving facts and incidents in the history of the Society, and of individuals of note who were active promoters of this good cause. At the time the Society was organized, but one of that company of "godly men" is living, as far as can be ascertained, our honored citizen, John Graham, Esq., late President of the Bank of Pittsburgh. Hon. Harmar Denny, whose wisdom still lives, and is active in deeds of charity, was the first President, and delivered the first address in behalf of the society. The well known reputation of the speakers, Rev. T. H. Hanna, of the First United Prgsbyterian Church, and Rev. F. A. Noble, of the First Presbyterian Church, should also help to attract a large audience. From the careful arrangements which have been made, we expect the spacious church will be well filled to enjoy the anniversary exercises.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

The following sentences were passed on Saturday:

Cornelus Jordan, convicted on two indictments for forgery, was first called up. It was shown that defendant was quite ill at the time the offense was committed, and somewhat impaired in mind. In view of this fact the Court felt disposed to be lenient. He was sentenced to pay the costs in each case and to undergo thirty days' imprisonment in jail.

Henry Hall, convicted of attempting to burglariously enter the dwelling of Mr. Kessler, in East Liberty, and of the larceny of three pairs of boots, was next called up. The Court stated that the defendant had a propensity for stealing, but lacked sagacity to conceal his crimes. The only way to protect the public from his depredations was to place him in confinement. The defendant was then sentenced on both charges to an aggregate imprisonment of six years in the Penitentiary.

J. B. McCulloch and John Matthews, for committing an assault and battery upon H. Buggard, employed at Watson's Coal Works, were sentenced to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and costs.

Real Estate Business, &c.

Messrs. Reed & Tusten, gentlemen well and favorably known in this community as business citizens of high reputation, have entered into a co-paatnership for the purpose of carrying on the Real Estate and Collecting business at No. 87 Grant street. They have organized their business in such a manner as to secure the utmost attention to the interests of those who entrust their bills for collection, their property for sale, or their money for judicious investment. The firm have on hand a number of very desirabl pieces and parcels of city and farm real estate for sale, to which the attention of capitalists is called. We commend this firm to the patronage of our readers, knowing them to be gentlemen of probity and honor and in every respect worthy the confidence of the business community. They will be found constantly in attendance at their office at No. 87 Grant street.

Serious Accident.

Harry Brown, a boy about sixteen years of age, residing with his aunt, a Mrs. Logan, on Market street, Manchester, was seriously injured about two o'clock Sunday, by jumping from a locomotive while in motion, near the outer Depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. He was standing on the front of the enigne, and when he attempted to jump his foot slipped which threw him on the track in front of the "cow catcher." He was shoved along the track a considerable distance before the locomotive could be stopped. When rescued from his perillous situation it was discovered that his skull was fractured, and that he had received serious internal injuries. He was removed to the residence of his aunt where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Irish.

A GENTLEMAN who, according to the second stanzas, has not been allowed to dwell in that city, has handed us the following tribute to—

CHICAGO.

I have been to the North, I have been to the South,
But in travelling a man may afar go,
To the jumping off place, ere he will find
A town to compare with Chicago.

If you never have altered your name in your life,
Nor ever did up to the bar go,
Or else run away with another man's wife,
They won't let you live in Chicago.

Some people send on by Adams Express,
And some put their faith in a Fargo;
But if you would go to the d——l direct,
You must enter yourself at Chicago.

There the infants are fed on whiskey direct,
For liquor they all to their ma go;
And the mulley cows give, as a man might expect,
Milk-punch in the town of Chicago.

Yet it cannot be said that their morals are bad,
Or that they too much below par go,
For the devil a moral the folks ever had
Who live in the town of Chicago.

Oh, Sodom was "some," and Gomorrah was "great,"
And in Venice each man's an Iago;
But the beautiful city that takes them all down
Is the elegant ville of Chicago.

In the Tombs.—The somewhat notorious "Snibbs" Arnold was arrested at the Union Depot Saturday night while attempting to play the "double head copper game" upon an unsuspecting victim. He was conveyed to the tombs and will probably be "sent up" for ninety days as a "professional." Poor "Snibbs," he is too well known here to be successful in business, as the "knucks" are always on the lookout for him.

Fire in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny.—Between one and two o'clock Sunday morning a fire occurred in the blacksmith shop attached to Revnold's foundry, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. The building was a frame structure, and was entirely consumed. The flames spread to the board yard of Capt. Voeghtly, which is in an adjoining lot, but was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

From a foul breath Trix delivers.
From a putrid throat Trix delivers.
From a bad tooth Trix delivers.
From a hoarse voice Trix delivers.
Trix is sold by all druggists.
Try Trix. Don't put off the day of trial.
Trix has immense popularity.
It is the only breath purifier now in the market.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Selling Liquor Without License.—W. L. McQuaid made information before Alderman Taylor, Saturday, charging Fred Suttler with illegal liquor selling. The accused keeps a saloon in th Ninth ward. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

One Hundred Machines Sold a Month at Pittsburgh.—It is acknowledged to be the best in use. Weed does not take fits or spells when you want it to sew. Terms to suit all. Call and see it at the Agent's, H. B. Long, No. 112 Grant street.

City Councils.—A regular monthly meeting of the Select and Common Councils of this city will be held at two o'clock P. M. to-day.

For Sale.—A good paper route on the *Gazette* for sale. Apply at this office.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record, before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, April 24th, 1868:

Margaret Freeborn to Guy Freeborn, March 25, 1868; lot on Ridge street, Allegheny, 41 by 98 feet.....$1
William Hageman to Samuel Snyder, July 18, 1867; lot No. 3, in McKibbin's plan, in Birmingham, 18 by 64 feet, with building.....$3,000
N. & S. Schneeder to Henriette Kaufield, April 23, 1868; the above described lot.....$4,400
John Henry Mager to Elizabeth Sweeny, April 16, 1868; tract of land in Sewickly township, containing 30 acres.....$3,200
Charles L. Gochring to G. H. Dauler, April 18, 1868; lot No. 402, in Colonel Wood's general plan of Pittsburgh, at the corner of Miltenberger alley, 30 by 40 feet, with buildings.....$5,000
M. & E Lowry to John C. Beckman, April 17, 1868; lot on Vine street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, by lot No. 5, in Forsythe's plan, 25 by 60 feet.....$1,900
J. J. Miller to Jerome Brooks, November 7, 1865; lot No. 5, in Breckenridge Natrona extention, in Hampton township, 408 by 108 feet.....$250
J. F. Fannacht to the Perrysville and Zelienople Plank Road Company, August 22, 1866; lot McCandless township, containing 118½ perches.....$200
Hugh Lafferty et al. to Michael Gessner, April 4, 1868; lot No. 23 and part of 22, in McClurg's plan, in Lower St. Clair township, 22 by 100 feet.....$800
William Robinson, Jr., to Hugh Wilson, July 12, 1867; lot No. 89, in William Robinson's plan, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Fayette street, 25 by 134 feet.....$700
Thomas Rankin to Jacob Nye, April 24, 1868; lot on Oneida street, Mount Washington, 60 feet front.....$200
Daniel Negley's Executors to William and Thomas McCombs, April 22, 1868; lot on Coon street, in Collins township, 60 by 200 feet.....$1,500
Alfred Harrison to William and Thomas McCombs, April 14, 1868; lot No. 8 in Harrison's plan in Liberty township, 122 by 142 feet.....$1,600
Daniel Negley's Executors to William McCombs, March 2, 1868; lot on Coon street, Collins township, 24 by 200 feet.....$200
Luther Martin to John J. Miller, Dec. 2, 1867; lot in Harrison township, 32 by 80 feet.....$150
Jacob Rush et al to Stephen Mercer, March 22, 1868; lot on the Beaver road in McClure township, 70 by 100 feet.....$700
Wm. Henderson, Jr., Executor, to David McMillen et al., April 2, 1866; lot in Buena Vista, Elizabeth township, 60 by 120 feet.....$600
David Miller to John P. Miller, Nov. 19, 1867; one-half of the above lot.....$200
Thomas Rankin to Andrew P. Martin, April 24, 1868; lot on Oneida street, Mt. Washington, 125 feet front.....$400
Ernest Rosenmeyer to George H. Lammeret, April 1, 1865; lot on Erin street, Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 94 feet, being lot No. 135 Davis' plan.....$385

A First Class Establishment.

The well known barber shop at the St. Nicholas Hotel has just passed into new hands, and is now being renovated and refitted in a most superb style. Professors Harvey and Rodgers, the present proprietors, are both practical barbers, and have no superiors in any branch of their profession. They employ none but competent and experienced workmen, and do their work in a satisfactory manner. As a hair dresser Mr. Harvey, under whose supervision the shop is conducted, is without a rival in this or any other city. Give them a call if you want a smooth shave.

At Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.
All Wool Delaines.
Irish Poplins.
Gros Grain Silks.
Bleach and Colored Alpacas.
Ristori Aprons.
White and Colored Corsets.
Kid Gloves.
Bonnets, Hats.
Ribbons, Flowers.
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery.
Hair Bands, &c., &c.
A large and well assorted stock.
At low prices.
Wholesale and retail.
At Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Groceries.—The attention of retail dealers who are in the city for the purpose of making a purchase of teas, groceries and produce, or who are filling up their stocks by order, is directed to the superior, fresh and inviting selection of goods in that line to be found at the very lowest rates at the extensive and well managed house of Messrs. McBride & George, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny City. This firm has been constantly receiving new additions to their spring stock, and are now prepared to compete successfully with the leading houses of either city. Retail as well as wholesale patrons secure decided advantages in dealing at this representative house of our sister city.

"POOR TOM'S A' COLD."

How warm soe'er the genial sun
May look in kindness on the earth,
In Tom Jones' veins no cheering warmth
Dispels the gloomy sorrow of his soul.
Dyspepsia, like a goblin, hunts him down.
Ague, grim chamberlain, lights him to bed.
While Dullness, Vertigo and Headache dire
With fiercer aches combine to make him groan.

Hearken, Thomas, to instrnction
For all thy ills a remedy is found,
A panacea, certain, pleasant, sure,
PLANTATION BITTERS—S. T.—1860—X.,
A wondrous Tome, made by Dr. Drake.

We presume "poor Tom's" case is not worse than hundreds who are cured daily by this wonderful medicine.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF&F

Patent Force Pump.—T. T. Ewens, practical plumber, No. 165 Wood street, has in store a most admirable force pump for garden purposes. It is constructed on the most modern principles and throws a strong, steady stream of water a greater distance and with more volume than any other in use. It is a patent pump and will commend itself to all. It comes cheap and will prove durable. Orders by mail will be promptly attended to, and experienced workmen will be sent to any point to put them down.

The new and elegant stock of gold and silver watches, for ladies and gentlemen, diamond and pearl sets of pins and rings, garnet sets, solid silver ware, plated silver ware, fine table cutlery, gold headed canes, fancy parlor clocks in bronze, marble, ebony and wood, and general articles of jewelry offered at low prices at Reineman, Meyran & Seidle's magnificent new store, No. 42 Fifth street, attracts universal attention from those wishing good goods at reasonable prices.

To Country and City Merchants.—We are thoroughly supplied with all kinds of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy, bought at unusual advantage through our Eastern purchasing department, taking advantage of the recent large auction sales and fluctuations in prices, and we can and will sell at less than the lowest Eastern cash prices. We invite you to an inspection of our stock and comparison of prices, at 59 Market street.

J. W. BARKER & Co.

Everybody will acknowledge that Holtzheimer's Continental Dining Rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Post Office, are marvelously well kept, and that no where in the city can a cleaner or better meal, or repast be obtained at such reasonable prices.

Holtzheimer, at the Continental Dining rooms, Fifth street, next door to the Post-office, serves dinner at very reasonable prices which are vastly superior to hotel bills of fare. Give him a call, and satisfy yourself on this point.

The choicest ales, porters and dinner wines will be found at the popular dining rooms of Mr. Holtzheimer, Fifth street, next door to the Post Office.

The best and purest teas and coffees to be obtained in this market will be found in endless variety and assortment at Robinson's old established tea mart, No. 20 Fifth street. Prices very roasonable.

Ladies will find the most elegant assortment of lace goods, embroideries and trimmings at W. W. Moorhead's fashionable trimming house, No. 81 Market street. Prices very reasonable.

Saloon Keepers are directed to the self operating beer pumps which are in store at T. T. Ewens, No. 165 Wood street. They are the best ever brought to this city.

New Goods at Moorhead's fashionable retail trimming house, No. 81 Market street.

National Growth.

Nothing more astonishingly illustrates the growth of this country during the last few years than the marvelous increase in the business of the railroads. The aggregate of business done by railroads in each decade from 1838 would present an exhibit that would hardly be credited. The statement is made in reference to the lines running into Chicago alone, that in 1854 the railroad receipts from Chicago to the Mississippi river were about $1,200,000, and in 1866 they were over $30,000,000. Here in twelve years we have an increase more than twenty-four fold, and the two or three short, inadequate and weak strap rail tracks that then ran into Chicago, are now supplemented by hundreds of miles of splendid rail, which bring the produce of tens of thousands of square miles into the local point of Western trade. A railway map of the North to-day represents a gridiron, so thickly do the bars cross and recross each other. And yet the system is only partially developed. In spite of war and disorder, and doubt in men's minds, the great work goes bravely on, and every day some new point is reached by the locomotive, and some new facility for trade is added for the development of the exhaustless resources of the country. The reports of all our railroads show a yearly increase in traffic, and there are many which have doubled their business in the last four or five years. If stock holders do not recognize the immediate advantage of this enhanced business, the country certainly feels it in every fibre.—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

—The *Central Christian Advocate*, organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, states that while in 1862 there were but thirty-two ministers, and two thousand one hundred and forty-one members of that church in Missouri, there are now about two hundred ministers and twenty-six thousand members, an increase of about four thousand in a year. It advocates the division of the State into two Conferences, and predicts that four years hence they will embrace one hundred and fifty ministers and twenty thousand members.

DIED:

STERLING.—At Philadelphia, on Friday morning, 24th inst., HENRY STERLING, Esq., formerly of Pittsburgh, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral services at Rev. John McMillan's Church, Sandusky street, Allegheny City, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Funeral to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $20 upwards, all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearses furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

MINERAL WATERS.

We are now receiving our SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY OF

Saratoga Star Spring Water.

Kissingen Water.

Vichy Water.

Congress Water, &c.

For sale by the bottle, dozen or gross.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

MWF

SPECTACLES,

WARRANTED TO

IMPROVE THE SIGHT,

AT

DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,

JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.

ONLY $10,

FOR A GOOD SET OF TEETH,

WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

Something ENTIRELY NEW. Can only be obtained of the inventor,

DR. SPENCER, 254 Penn St.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE.

N. B.—The ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYE inserted without pain. ap25:ps

WALK IN! WALK IN!

AND SEE THE NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. SMITH'S Tailoring Establishment,

No. 98 WYLIE STREET,

Corner of Federal.

FOR SALE.—HOBOKEN.—THE balance of those desirable Lots are now offered at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two and a half miles from Sharpsburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it, making it much more valuable and agreeable. Extensive preparations are now making for erecting a number of fine houses, which will prove an ornament to the town. The remainder of these Lots will be sold at very reasonable rates and on terms exceedingly easy. SILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lawrenceville